The Fresno Weekly Republican.

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ELM AVENUE.

People Who Have Settled There and Prospered.

RAISINS YIELD $200 AN ACRE.

Many Happy and Independent Homes Built Up by Thrift and Industry.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Nelson Rolfe has a five-acre lot in Clay's addition, on Elm avenue. Here he has built a nice home for himself and his wife.

In front is a well-kept garden, with watermelons, muskmelons, etc.

He has also sixty fruit trees disposed about the grounds so as to be ornamental, as well as useful. The remainder of the land—about four acres—is in alfalfa, which he cuts four or five times a year, and each acre yields between four and five tons.

The fruit trees are pears, peaches and apricots, and this crop Mr. Rolfe dries and sells.

He has lived three years on the place, and is an old resident of Fresno. He paid $500 an acre for the land, and values it at $6000, but it is not for sale.

"Can a man make a living on five acres of land with Fresno soil and climate?" the reporter asked.

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Rolfe.

MR. RASMUSSEN'S TRACT.

A neatly kept 40 acre vineyard in reddish-brown rich loam next caught the reporter's eye. The most of the ground is planted in two year-old muscat vines which will bear a little this fall. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen have lived on the place for about eight years.

AN INCREASE OF VALUES.

George R. and the Rev. George E. Freeman own 20 acres each in one body of land, across the way from the Rasmussens.

Thirty acres are in bearing vines and six acres in three and two-year-old vines.

"We got twenty-five tons last year out of the first crop," said George R. Freeman, "and lost the second crop because of the rain. We bought this place seven years ago for $65 an acre, with the water right. It is worth $500 an acre now, but we would not sell it for that price. In fact, it is not for sale.

"As you will observe, continued Mr. Freeman, "this place has never been irrigated on the surface. The water from the surrounding ditches has seeped into the porous soil and keeps it moist always."

Mr. Freeman dug his hoe into the loose, dry earth, and showed that at a depth of six inches the soil was damp.

THE TERRY VINEYARD.

A little farther south is the vineyard of the estate of the late Judge David S. Terry. It has been leased to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Terry (no relatives of the deceased, and Republican in politics). The raisin vines are thrifty, but have been neglected, and weeds have sprung up in the rows. Mr. and Mrs. Terry have been on the place only a month.

$5060 IN TWO YEARS.

G. W. Wyllie has a forty-acre tract of good land. He bought the place two years ago last September for $10,000, and values it at $17,000 at the present time. The tract is in raisin vines, only six acres of which are in full bearing. The soil is a rich, dark loam.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S HOME.

The 40 acre tract of W. Starratt is a rich, dark loam, and the vines and trees are well taken care of. The earth between the rows is freshly turned and not a weed or a blade of grass is to be seen in the vineyard.

The approach to the residence is beautified by a garden redolent with tall clumps of oleander and other flowering shrubs, and ornate with fan palms, umbrellas and other shade trees.

Twenty-six acres are in muscat vines, and ten in peaches and nectarines and a part of the remainder in alfalfa and fruit trees. The fruit crop last year was very light, but the trees are now loaded with ripening fruit so heavily that many of the branches have broken off with the unaccustomed weight.

"I expect to realize this year $2500 from my dried fruit at 11 cents a pound, and $2500 from my raisins at 5½ cents a pound in the sweat boxes," said Mr. Starratt.

He bought the place five years ago for $160 an acre, with the water right, "and," added Mr. Starratt, "I value it at $25,000 now, but it is not for sale. As you can see, I have not done any surface irrigation since I have been here."

A FERTILE TRACT.

On the other side of the road opposite is the well-kept forty-acre tract of J. Conn.

Mr. Conn, up to three years ago, had followed the occupation of a miner in Nevada county for thirty years. He came to Fresno three years ago and bought the place on which he now resides for $15,000 after the crop had been taken off it.

"I would not now sell it without the crop for $25,000," said Mr. Conn.

There are twenty acres of muscats, and fifteen in apricots, peaches, nectarines and pears, all in bearing. Three acres are in alfalfa.

"Last season," said Mr. Conn, "my six-year-old vines yielded two tons of raisins to the acre. I got 80 tons of green fruit from the orchard, and sold it at prices ranging from 8 to 11 cents a pound for the dried fruit and one cent a pound for the green fruit. The price this year will be from 11 to 12 cents, and I will have a much heavier crop in raisins and fruit than I had last year."

The approach to Mr. Conn's residence is adorned with fan palms and flowering plants and shrubs, and the visitors ride between two rows of mulberry trees, whose foliage meet at the top, forming a shady arch of green.

A VERMONTER'S INVESTMENT.

"I came here with my son, H. C. Townsend, three years ago last September from Rutland county, Vermont," said C. M. Townsend, a jovial farmer, whose forty-acre tract lies a little south of Mr. Starratt's.

"I paid $100 an acre with the water right," he said, "and built a house and barn that cost $1000. There was nothing here, but the land. It wasn't bare land for all that for it was the weediest place I ever saw. It was a mass of weeds and you couldn't see the road from the house for the weeds. All my place is in muscat vines, and they bore a little last year. This year I expect a nice crop."

Mr. Townsend has good grounds for his expectation, the vines being well loaded with grapes. He has never irrigated his place on the surface and the raisins will be all of better quality for that reason. The ground is moist within a foot of the surface.

"We could have sold this place for $15,000 a year ago," he said, "and it is now worth $18,000 and not for sale."

E. Humphrey has been eight years on his forty-acre tract. Thirty acres are in Muscats, and acre and a half in alfalfa and the remainder in grape cuttings. The vines are three years old, and bore a little last year. The indications point to a large crop this fall.

"The land cost me $35 an acre, with the water right," said Mr. Humphrey, "and it is now worth $500 an acre. I do not irrigate any but the very young vines."

BUILDING A HOME.

C. W. Beardslee, a contractor from San Francisco, has a cosy home on a twenty acre tract that he bought three years ago for less than one-half its present value. It is worth $7000. The most of the tract is in Muscat of Alexandria vines, and there are a few acres of assorted fruit. The vines and trees look well, and show a good crop of fruit.

Mr. Beardslee was not at home when the reporter called, therefore the information received was meager.

The next place visited was a twenty-acre ranch rented by T. W. Simpson from Mr. O'Connor of San Francisco. Mr. Simpson has been on the place only about a month, and therefore has not had an opportunity of putting the neglected vineyard in good shape. But the fruit trees and vines look well for all that, and will bear well.

A MAN FROM TEXAS.

C. E. Robenson came from Texas four years ago last February and bought a 20-acre tract on the avenue. He has a variety of fruit trees but has planted muscats between them and will dig up the trees after this season and replace them with raisin vines.

He has eight acres in muscats and malagas, four and one-half acres in raisin grapes, about four and one-half acres in pears and peaches, and about three in apricots.

"My raisins paid me $125 an acre and my Malagas $210 an acre," said Mr. Robenson, "and I expect to have a better crop of raisins and fruit this year than I had last year. My fruit crop paid me $300 with peaches half a cent a pound and pears at three-quarters of a cent a pound. I paid $3000 for the place and I now value it at $6000. I have sold my apricots, peaches and pears on the tree at $20 per ton this year."

A PROFITABLE VINEYARD.

Myron Cropsey has a profitable vineyard of twenty acres, which he purchased four years ago for $2500, shortly after he arrived from New York.

"I have been offered $8000 for it," said Mrs. Cropsey, "but we don't want to sell, even for that."

Eight acres are in Muscats and one and a half acres in Malagas. There are ten acres in apricots, plums, peaches and nectarines, which sold last year for $20 an acre.

"We have contracted to sell our apricots and peaches this year," said Mrs. Cropsey, "for $25 per ton. Our vines have paid us $200 an acre since we have been here, and none of them are irrigated, but the very young vines. We have a patch of alfalfa which yields between five and six tons to the acre."

A SHREWD CHINAMAN.

James Fernando, a Chinaman who has his five children and his sister with him, has a 20-acre tract opposite, which he bought four years ago for $4000. He now values the property at $7000.

"I got eight tons of raisins last season from six acres of the old vines," he said. "I have ten acres of two-year-old vines and two acres of peaches and apricots. My 20 apricot trees have yielded me a dollar each."

THE HEDGE ROW VINEYARD.

Miss L. H. Hatch, manager of the Hedge Row vineyard, has been on the 100 acre tract for eleven years. There are seventy-four acres in Muscats and Sultanas, eighteen acres in apples, peaches, nectarines and pears, and four acres in alfalfa.

"The grapes were sold green on the vine for $20 per ton, and about fifty acres were picked last year, yielding 252 tons of grapes. There will be from fifty-five to sixty acres harvested during the coming season.

"Last season was a good year for apricots," said Miss Hatch. "We picked forty tons, but this year we will not get more than half of that. They are chiefly of the Moorpark variety. Last year was an off year for peaches, but they will bear heavily this year.

"We paid $50 an acre for this land, with the water right, and we are now offering the place for sale for $60,000, including a fruit-drying house, engines and other improvements, valued at $10,000.

"We have been offered a cent and a quarter a pound for our green fruit this year, and from 11 to 12 cents for the dried fruit. It takes about six tons of green apricots to make one ton of dried fruit."

When asked as to how her muscatels bore, Miss Hatch replied, "We had some muscatels that bore fourteen tons to the acre and some that bore twelve."

J. H. SEWALL'S PLACE.

J. H. Sewall settled on his twenty-acre tract seven years ago. He cut out seven acres of fruit trees and replaced them with Muscatel of Alexandria vines, some of which are now in bearing only two years from the cutting. He has 400 Bartlett pear trees, and six acres of alfalfa, from which latter he cuts five crops a year. His place cost him $1200 and he now values it at $8000. Last year he sold $1000 worth of butter, eggs and other products outside of his vineyard and orchard.

THREE YEARS.

W. R. Bibby Sentenced by Judge Campbell Yesterday.

W. R. Bibby, ex deputy county superintendent of schools, appeared in Judge Campbell's court yesterday for sentence, he having been convicted of the charge of forgery the other day.

S. J. Hinds, the defendant's attorney, moved for a new trial, but the motion was denied.

Judge Campbell, in passing sentence, said: "You have been convicted of the crime of forgery. I am not inclined to give you the highest penalty, the jury having recommended you to the mercy of the court. The sentence of the court is that you be imprisoned in the state prison at San Quentin for three years."

Bibby received his sentence coolly, but his mother and his wife, who remained outside the courtroom, wept bitterly.

Bibby's bail was fixed at $2500. He is also under $5500 bonds on the other charges of forgery.

The case will be appealed. The principal legal points on which the appeal will be based are these:

First—Whether or not the order, which is alleged to have been forged, standing alone, without being accompanied by or attached to a bill of items, was a subject of forgery.

Second—At the time the First National bank advanced money on the order it had the filing of a public officer on the back of it, and this being the case, it is a question whether that document could be the basis of a commercial transaction or the subject of forgery,

MR. BISHOP RESIGNS.

No Money in Both the Offices for Him.

TO TAKE EFFECT JULY FIRST.

The Coronership and Public Administratorship Require Too Much Time for the Emolument.

From the Daily of Thursday.

Coroner and Public Administrator Bishop has resigned his office. The following communication was filed with County Clerk Williams yesterday:

FRESNO, Cal., June 18, 1890.—To the honorable board of supervisors of the county of Fresno, state of California:

I, Walter N. Bishop, coroner and public administrator of said county, do hereby tender my resignation as such coroner and public administrator to your honorable body to take effect on the 1st day of July, 1890, or as soon thereafter as my successor can be appointed and qualify. Respectfully, WALTER N. BISHOP.

THE CAUSE.

A REPUBLICAN reporter subsequently interviewed Mr. Bishop as to the causes which led to his retiring from office. He was found at his home, on the corner of San Joaquin and M streets, perusing a book, and when the subject was broached said:

"I have been intending to resign for some time, but had not made up my mind just when to until yesterday. The principal cause is that the compensation is not sufficient to justify giving up all other business, and unless you do the office is not run right.

"I have had trouble enough. Since I have been in office I have received on an average about $40 per month. The bills I have filed with the board of supervisors show more, but as much of the work was delegated to deputies in different parts of the county, my fees necessarily have been greatly reduced. I have been offered better inducements for a living than can be obtained by my remaining in office, anyway, and it certainly is better to accept them."

SANGUINE FOR THE PARTY.

Regarding the future prospects of the Republican party in this county, Mr. Bishop spoke in the most sanguine terms.

"I have been in all parts of the county," he added, "in the course of my business affairs, and I find that most of the new settlers are Republicans. On the west side at Huron, Coalinga, and other places in that vicinity, especially, the Republican vote this fall will be three to one what it was two years ago."

CONFIDENCE ADVISED.

"The Republicans want to exert themselves, have confidence in their ability to win, and there is but little doubt but that they will be successful in at least half of their ticket.

"The Democrats in many instances expressed themselves as dissatisfied with many of the nominees, and now is the time for the Republicans to band themselves together. The future was never so bright as it surely is now."

A BRAINS EXHIBIT.

California to Be Represented at the World's Fair.

State Superintendent of Schools Hoitt has issued a circular urging the educational department of California to make an educational exhibit at the world's fair in Chicago. He announces that he will call a biennial convention of the school superintendents of California next December, at which meeting the subject will be fully discussed and some plan adopted for the exhibit. Mr. Hoitt adds:

"In this connection I am authorized by the First National Bank of D. O. Mills & Co. of Sacramento, to offer $100 as a premium to be awarded to the party or parties submitting to that convention the best plan for a California educational exhibit at the great exposition of 1893 in Chicago. The plans must be submitted in writing and placed in the hands of the superintendent of public instruction, at Sacramento, on or before December 1, 1890, under seal, and indorsed: "Plans for California's Educational Exhibit." The names and addresses of the parties competing must accompany, under another cover, each plan submitted. The award will be made by a committee appointed by the superintendent of public instruction. The names of those submitting plans will not be known to the committee till after the award is made.

"The great variety and beauty of our California woods, from which to prepare handiwork, the almost endless variety of our minerals, from which to collect cabinets, our abundant, beautiful and rich flora, from which to arrange an herbarium, offer facilities and afford an opportunity to the schools of California possessed by no other state in the nation. The very efforts made by the teachers and pupils in the preparation for such an exhibit will give lessons that will be of inmeasurable value to the educational development of the state. Let the superintendents, teachers and pupils of California do their duty, and I am sure the state will have occasion to be proud of her sons and daughters."

A BIG GRAIN CROP.

2700 Acres in One Body Now Being Harvested.

R. M. Turner of Oakland came to this city a few days ago to superintend the harvesting of his modest crop of 2700 acres of wheat and barley about six miles west of town. His wheat is yielding at the rate of thirty bushels to the acre, and his barley at the rate of forty bushels.

He is using two combined harvesters with an eighteen-foot cut and each drawn by twenty-six horses. These machines cut, thresh and sack between 900 and 1000 sacks a day.

Mr. Turner believes that this is the largest grain yield that has ever been known in Fresno county. He owns another little patch of 4000 acres in grain in this county and a modest bit in Butte county.

He is a pioneer farmer and raised wheat in Yuba county in 1854.

Fresno to the Front.

The first consignment of dried apricots in this state for the season of 1890 was shipped to A. Lusk & Co. of San Francisco to-day. The quality was very fair and they were packed and cured at A. Lusk & Co.'s new packing house here.

The Sewers All Right.

Yesterday afternoon the board of city trustees and Superintendent of Streets Cummings made a tour of inspection of the sewers, taking in the outlet six miles west of the city. The sewers were found to be satisfactory and in good working order. In several instances the farmers who complained most bitterly against the sewers being laid on their lands are now using the water for irrigation.

ROSEBERRY JUNE.

He Advises the Legislative Candidates to Be Pledged.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN—I second the motion of Mr. "A Subscriber," and I will remark that by all means, if the law does not give all the people of the state the same or equal rights as Mr. Huntington and his railroad partners now enjoy, it is time that every citizen is made acquainted with the fact, in order that such an injustice may incite us to unite and require each candidate to the legislature to pledge himself to work and vote for a law that will give every citizen the same rights and privileges as the railroad men now have. Any candidate for a legislative office who is not ready and willing to take such a pledge should be branded as a public enemy.

I beg permission also, Mr. Editor, to reply to the article "Nationalism," in your Saturday's issue, as its misconception of Nationalism does that subject a great injustice. Every person of common sense, intelligence and information knows that the government of Germany is not "Nationalistic" in principle, but an imperial and despotic government; that its chief officer, the emperor, inherits his office by birth; that the governing class of that country is composed of the princes of the realm, the nobility, the aristocratic and the capitalistic class of the nation, with a very large standing army at their back.

The Nationalists, who are known in Germany as Socialists, are not governing that nation; therefore, they cannot be charged with the unsatisfactory management of the railroads, the telegraph, or be blamed for furnishing a poor quality of tobacco, of beer, or of anything else now used by the Germans as a nation.

The present imperial government of Germany is directly responsible and to be blamed for such a mismanagement, and for all the injustice now in practice in that country towards the people by the government. The Socialists in Germany and the Nationalists in our country are organizing themselves to remedy the above and many other political and social evils. ROSEBERRY JUNE.

Washington Colony, June 17, 1890.

IRRIGATION BONDS.

Selma District Taxpayers Want the Election Postponed.

M. Wasgatt, W. L. De Munbrun, H. Enlow, George B. Otis, R. F. Prather, W. T. Hite, E. F. Hammers, F. A. Wood, George Terry, F. D. Byington, Sam Lewa'd, L. J. Hunsberger, John Tait and T. C. Woodruff, taxpayers of Selma, have petitioned the board of directors of the Selma irrigation district to postpone the election for $1,000,000 bonds called for on July 11th.

They give as their reason that there has been no competent engineer's estimate of the value of the property in canals which is to be paid for out of the bonds, and they say:

"By a 'perfect system' we wish to know clearly what the law does imply. And as you have employed the Hon. C. C. Wright as your attorney, a clear statement free from glittering generalities, vague conjectures and misty opinions, is desired on this important subject.

"We are thoroughly imbued with the idea that the water should be taken from the river and conducted to each farm, under the control of the directors, in waterways owned by the district. We deem it your duty to clearly define such a program before you ask us to vote such an enormous bond on the property of the whole district."

CLEAR UP THE WEEDS.

The Law of the City Says It Must Be Done.

The authorities of the city and residents therein have spent much money during the past year in grading, leveling and beautifying the streets of Fresno. Until the grass and weeds began to dry up a few weeks ago the sidewalks and vacant lots looked anything but repulsive in their garb of green. Now, however, the dry weeds are not only offensive to the eye, but they are absolutely dangerous in the way of causing a fire to spread when once started. In this connection it might be well for citizens to read Section 1279 of the city ordinances bearing on this subject. This section reads:

"It is the duty of the owner or occupant of real property fronting on streets or alleys, where wooden sidewalks are laid, to keep driven down even with the upper surface of such sidewalk all nails or spikes used therein. And the owners and occupants of all residence or business lots in this city, must keep the sidewalks adjoining the same clean and clear of weeds to the outer line of the curb; and must keep all trees on the outer line of the sidewalks, along such lots, trimmed up to a heighth not less than seven feet, and owners of all vacant lots in this city must keep all grass and weeds thereon well cut down."

FROM FRESNO FLATS.

Items of Interest From That Mining Region.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.]

FRESNO FLATS, June 16.—Savage Lewis, a half breed Indian, was bound over to appear before the superior court by Justice McDonald last Saturday on a charge of an assault to commit murder. The assault was made May 18th, near O'Neal's ranch, on the person of an old Indian named Black Hawk, whom he beat unmercifully with a six-shooter and then shot him through the wrist. Lewis being unable to furnish bonds, will go to jail.

The house of Morgon Nicholls, at the California sawmill, in this county, was burned to the ground with all its contents last Saturday night. The family was unable to save a single article. The cause of the fire is unknown. J.

School Statistics.

State School Superintendent Hoitt furnishes THE REPUBLICAN with the following interesting statistics:

Increase in number of children in the state between 5 and 17 years in 1889 over 1888, 4802; increase in number of children belonging to the public schools in 1889 over 1888, 12,103; increase in average daily attendance in 1889 over 1888, 11,506; number of new schoolhouses erected in 1889, 218.

Fresno Raspberries.

Charles Williamson of Central Colony has marketed some finely flavored red raspberries this season as another demonstration of the adaptability of Fresno's soil to a variety of products.

Professor Heaton, L. L. Cory and party returned last evening from a visit to the Yosemite.

UNDER THE FALLS.

Professor Heaton's Trip to Yosemite.

HOW TO GET THERE CHEAPLY.

A Dozen Tents of Fresno Campers Pitched in the Grandest Gorge in the World.

Professor Heaton, who returned from a trip to the Yosemite valley a few days ago, gives some very interesting information concerning his trip and much that will be of importance to persons contemplating a like visit.

The falls are now at their highest and the valley is clothed in a beautiful robe of green, and bright flowers.

The roads leading into the valley are in excellent condition, free from snow, mud or dust. Contrary to general belief the Merced river, while overflowing its banks, is shallow and can be crossed with perfect safety. The flow of water over the various falls is said by old inhabitants of the valley to be of greater volume than has been known in years and on account of the immense quantities of snow in the mountains will probably last until the early part of August.

PLEASANT WEATHER.

The weather is pleasant and sufficiently cool to make ordinary clothing comfortable throughout the day.

Fresno is well represented in the valley, there being already six or eight tents pitched. On his return he met a dozen or more wagons en route to the valley with tents. No tolls are exacted until Wawona is reached.

CAMPING OUT.

The professor and party went with two wagons and one single conveyance, the tolls on which, from Wawona and return, amounted to $16.85. The cost of each person during their sixteen days' stay was $52.

Persons going by stage from the terminus of the railroad at Raymond into the valley and return pay $40 each. The hotel rates are $4 per day. He advises people who are desirous of going as economically as possible to go by private conveyance, as much more can be seen by traveling over the roads slowly and the expenses are much less.

WEST PARK.

Notes Picked Up by the Wayside in That Flourishing Colony.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.]

WEST PARK, June 19.—Grain harvesting, with its attending dust, long working hours and nocturnal visits to the neighboring apricot orchards (by the crews) is upon us in all its glory.

Fruit is ripening fast, and picking will commence next week. Many of the colonists have sold their fruit on the trees.

The little son of George W. Brooks is seriously ill.

Mrs. Patterson and Mrs. Reeve, who have been spending a few weeks in West Park, returned to San Francisco yesterday.

Mrs. Van Dore has gone to Visalia on land business.

Lum Hudson has been on the indisposed list for a few days.

Last week little Ervin Wimple, while playing with fire in a way that many small boys do, accidentally set fire to a pile of rubbish lying near the barn and in a short space of time that structure would have fed the flames had not the neighbors went to Ervin's assistance.

The West Park boys intend to represent the "horribles" in the Fourth of July procession.

The Rev. James White, D. D., L. L. D., will lecture for us on Saturday evening next.

We have a flourishing Good Templars lodge, but we notice that Will Bowen fails to arrive on time since he purchased a buggy and horse. C. C. H.

BIBBY CONVICTED.

He Will Be Sentenced To-Day for Forgery.

The case of the People against W. R. Bibby, charged with forging a warrant on the Pleasant Valley school district, was argued yesterday before the jury in Judge Campbell's court by District Attorney Tupper and George E. Church for the prosecution and S. J. Hinds for the defense.

The jury had not deliberated more than a quarter of an hour when they returned and announced through the foreman, W. T. Kiggs, that they had found the defendant guilty, and recommended him to the mercy of the court.

Judge Campbell fixed to-day as the time for passing sentence. The lowest penalty that can be imposed is one year in the state prison, and the highest is fourteen years.

Six other indictments for forgery are pending against the defendant.

The case was a difficult one, the defendant's counsel being one of the shrewdest members of the Fresno bar, but Mr. Tupper handled it with rare skill and delicacy, and left not a chink open in the strong armor of conviction that he clothed his case with.

This case is regarded as one of Mr. Tupper's most brilliant achievements.

The prisoner remanded into the custody of the sheriff.

THRESHING IN SYRIA.

The Same Is Done Now as Was Centuries Ago.

On the outskirts of each village is a level space of ground of sufficient size to answer the requirements of the village, which is known by the name of the bayader, or thrashing floor. Each farmer and peasant has his own particular portion marked off by a row of stones, and this portion is religiously handed down from father to son and jealously guarded from encroachment. Hither the various crops are borne on the backs of camels or donkeys as soon as they are reaped in the fields, and they are there piled up into separate stacks to be threshed out in turns.

The threshing is a long and tedious process, occupying several months. It commences about the beginning of June and often is not completed till the end of September or even in some cases till the middle of October. During all this time the threshing floor presents a lively, busy and most picturesque scene. The process is a very primitive one, being identical with that which was in vogue in the times of Old Testament history. Nay, the hieroglyphic representations on Egyptian monuments show that the same method was adopted by the farmers of Egypt at least 6000 years ago. A flat board, something like the bottom of a sleigh, with small, sharp pieces of basalt let into its under side, is driven round and round upon the surface of the corn, which is spread out in a circle of from six to twenty yards diameter, according to the quantity to be threshed. A boy rides on the board and drives the horse or oxen as the case may be. Meanwhile one or two men stand in the middle, and with three-pronged wooden forks turn the corn over so as to expose all portions equally to the action of the threshing-board.—Blackwood's Magazine.

UNITED.

Mary Anderson and Antonio Navarro Were Married Yesterday.

LONDON, June 17.—Mary Anderson was married this morning to Antonio Navarro, in the Roman Catholic chapel at St. Mary's, in Hampstead. The wedding was strictly private.

Miss Anderson was driven from the house of her step father, Dr. Griffin, to the church in a close carriage. The curtain was drawn so that no glimpse could be caught of the bride. She left her carriage and entered the sanctuary, and the ceremony was performed in as quiet and simple a manner as possible. There was no choir, the only accompanying music being that of an organ. Only the immediate friends of the bride and groom were present.

The interior of the chapel was decorated with a profusion of palms and ferns. White flowers were on the altar, and twelve candles were burning. At 11 o'clock the bride-groom, accompanied by his brother Alphonso, reached St. Mary's in a cab. Both were in their mourning garb in honor of their uncle who died three weeks ago. A few moments later a carriage drove up to the chapel, in which were Miss Anderson, a sister and also a step-brother of the bride. This was followed by a carriage containing Miss Anderson's own brother, Joseph, and his wife, the daughter of Lawrence Barrett. A third carriage contained Miss Anderson's mother and step father, Dr. and Mrs. Griffin, and behind this was Miss Anderson's carriage, with her step-sister, Blanche Griffin, who acted as bridesmaid. Miss Anderson's gown was of white satin, heavily brocaded, and she carried a bouquet of white roses, lilacs, stephanotis and ferns. Above the bridal veil was a tiny wreath of orange blossoms. Miss Griffin was also dressed in white. The ceremony was performed by Canon Purcell. Dr. Griffin gave the bride away. After the marriage the party drove to Dr. Griffin's, where breakfast was served. The pair started this afternoon for Venice, where they will spend the honeymoon.

STATE BOARD OF TRADE.

A Number of Valuable Resolutions Passed in the State's Interest.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—The state board of trade met this afternoon, and a motion was made to issue circulars to affiliating counties, calling their attention to the necessity of action in connection with the World's Fair. General Chipman offered resolutions, which were adopted, requesting Superintendent of Census Robert Porter to afford the board such assistance as might be consistent with his duty in furnishing copies of statistics to date affecting the interests of the state. Resolutions were also adopted directing the committee on agricultural and industrial resources to prepare the material for a pamphlet, which would present the resources and general special features of the state by counties, data for pamphlets to be furnished by the counties. The secretary announced that during the last week he had sent out requests to counties to send in fresh supplies of fruits and other material for exhibition at the room of the board. A resolution by the committee, appointing a committee of three to take some steps towards securing action by the government in the matter of improving and protecting the navigability of the Sacramento, Feather and San Joaquin rivers, Baggs of Colusa, Morrissey of San Joaquin and Gregory of Sacramento were appointed on the committee, to which were subsequently added the names of General Chipman and Caminetti. The secretary was instructed to frame suitable replies to communications from the department of G. A. R. to be held at Boston, and advising the placing of exhibits of California's resources there, and also to a communication from the Japanese consul requesting an exhibit of California cereals at the national Japanese exposition at Tokio in August. Adjourned.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

A Defective Boiler Causes Three to Lose Their Lives.

LOS ANGELES, June 17.—By the explosion of the boiler of a portable engine at 6:30 this morning on Lanker's ranch, nine miles west of Burbank, one man was killed, two were seriously injured and several slightly injured. At the hour mentioned the work of rolling barley was about to begin. The engine, with steam up, stood near by, and there were thirty or forty men within a radius of fifty feet. Without warning there came a terrific explosion.

The engineer, Joseph Loughrey, was thrown eighty feet, alighting on the sacks of barley, mangled and lifeless, being dead when reached. Thomas Henry, superintendent of the ranch, was struck in the forehead with a piece of iron, and a splinter went through the cheek into his mouth. His injuries are very serious.

Fireman Wardrove was thrown fifty feet, and badly bruised about the head and body and cut by splinters. Half a dozen others received slight injuries about the head and shoulders and cut by splinters. Loughrey was a brother-in-law of State Senator McComas.

Scenic Artist Porter.

William Porter, the scenic artist, who facile brush in days of yore delighted the eyes of the audiences in the old California theater, has come to Fresno for the purpose of decorating the interior of the Barton opera-house. He expects that it will take him fully three months to complete the work. Mr. Barton is determined that everything in and about the opera-house, including the scenery and drop curtain, shall be of the best and most artistic.

A Dangerous Inebriate.

A drunken man sat down early last night on the curbing on the south corner of Mariposa and I streets, and, with an open jackknife in each hand, struck savagely at the passersby. Several persons narrowly escaped being severely cut.

Special Officer Baker and Policeman Smith took the man to jail on a charge of disturbing the peace. He was too drunk to give his name.

Major Denicke has on exhibition several samples of the White San Pedro fig, now ripening in his orchard. It is a plump, large green fig, white inside, and is no relative to Sancho Pedro.

Dr. F. J. Reed of Missouri is in the city. He thinks of locating here.

HOPES REVIVED.

Sounds of Life Heard From the Entombed Miners.

A DEBATE ON THE SILVER BILL.

The New Election Laws — Eleven Persons Perish in a South Dakota Storm.

DUNBAR, June 19.—The town is wild with excitement to-night. About 6 o'clock the rescuing party heard a faint sound, which was unmistakably that of miners' picks. The news spread like wild fire to the surface and thence through the village. In a short time a thousand men, women and children were crowded about the entrance to the mine. Meanwhile the rescuers set to work with renewed vigor. Late to-night General Manager Hazzard said that they have hopes of reaching the men before daylight. A corps of physicians is waiting in readiness, and every provision made to take care of such unfortunates as may be alive. The suspense among the anxious watchers above is awful.

THE SILVER BILL.

It Is In the Clerk's Pocket and May Stay There.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The silver bill is now in the possession of the clerk of the committee on coinage, weights and measures, and he has no authority to surrender its custody, except on an order of the house or the speaker. No such order has been made by the house, and the speaker is not likely to recall it. There is no record in the journal that any reference has been made, and, therefore, it is doubtful whether a motion to discharge the committee from the consideration, it being odd or even whether the committee on rules can report a resolution fixing the day for its consideration.

Mills of Texas said the point to be made was, under the existing rule, that the silver bill remained on the speaker's table to be disposed of as the house and not as the speaker should determine. Breckenridge of Kentucky argued that the speaker went beyond the scope of his authority in reference of the bill, his action was not erroneous, but illegal and void. The speaker, in rendering his decision, said he desired members of the house to divest themselves of the idea that unusual procedure had taken place in connection with this bill. Reference of bills in this way had been of daily occurrence since the adoption of the present rules. The chair also said that the house knew that this transaction did not take place in the corner, but in the regular course of business. The journal clerk had informed the speaker that among the bills to be referred, under the rules, was the silver bill with the senate amendments. The speaker then asked if he had any directions to make in regard to it. Knowing the bill to be of grave public importance, the chair had consulted the Democratic members of the committee on rules, and the gentlemen from Missouri and Illinois (Bland and Springer), not for the purpose of throwing any responsibility upon them, but in order that he might benefit by any light they might be able to give. After conversing with those gentlemen it had seemed clear to the chair that the rules of the house covered the question, and that his duty was to treat the bill as he would treat any other, and accordingly the clerk was not directed to make any change in regard to the reference. The house must bear in mind that this was not a question of politics. It was a question of parliamentary law, and on a decision of the house depended the carrying out of the system of rules which the house had adopted. If not satisfied with the reference as directed by the speaker, under the present system of rules, the house could change the reference.

New Election Laws.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The chairman of the committee on the election of president, vice president and representatives to-day submitted the report on the federal election bill drafted in pursuance to the instruction of the caucus. The report says: The committee believe that fraud, violence and corruption exist to such a degree in many of the districts that they have little doubt of the expediency of such a measure as this which they propose, of full and absolute power of congress to enact laws of this kind.

Lost in a Dakota Storm.

HURON, S. D., June 19.—Additional particulars from Tuesday night's storm in Potter county are more painful than at first reported. The report of the loss of the Weiger family, consisting of five persons, and of Mrs. McElroy and two daughters, is confirmed, as is also the report of two deaths from the cyclone at Lebanon. Three other deaths have been reported. The loss in livestock is heavy, while the damage to crops is very great.

A Street Duel.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 19.—A sensational duel occurred this evening on the street, between Dr. Ray of Congaree and Justice Weston of this city. The men are cousins and young. They quarrelled over a family matter, whipped out their revolvers and began shooting. Both were seriously hurt.

The Striking Switchmen Yielding.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19.—The backbone of the switchmen's strike was broken to-night. The Erie yardmen and the Big Four men have agreed to return to work at the Lake Shore schedule. The Lake Shore & Nickle Plate men are still out.

One Dead the Other Dying.

DENVER, June 19.—L. A. Milburn who was shot by George G. McCartney on Sixteenth street last evening, died at 3 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Jones, who was shot by her husband yesterday morning, is still living, but very low.

A Wedding.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Rose Farwell, the youngest daughter of United States Senator Farwell, was married at noon at Lake Forest to Hobart C. Taylor, a member of an old and wealthy Chicago family and one of the editors of the weekly paper America.

A Freight Train Wrecked.

CHARLESTON, June 18.—It is rumored that an accident occurred on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad last night. A freight was wrecked, but nobody killed.

A Heavy Thunder Storm.

BANGOR, Maine, June 19.—Severe thunder storms prevailed at several points in this vicinity to-day, and much damage was done to property. In this city the house of Captain Pierce was struck by lightning and four ladies were seriously hurt. At Newport a schoolhouse was struck and badly shattered, the scholars all escaping with slight injuries from falling plaster and timber.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Mills objected to the reading of the journal, on the ground that it was not read in full by the clerk. The speaker ordered a full reading. The clerk proceeded to read that portion of the journal which disclosed the reference of the silver bill to the committee on coinage, weights and measures. McKinley moved that the journal be approved, and demanded the previous question despite Mills' protest that he was entitled to recognition to move to correct the journal. Springer raised the point of order that the journal contained a record of something which never happened. The speaker replied that it was for the house to decide, and directed the clerk to call the roll. The clerk proceeded, while Springer, amid the applause of his party colleagues, entered a vigorous protest. The house refused the order.

Cannon of Illinois argued that the senate amendments would require to be considered in committee of the whole, and that being so, it was the speaker's duty to refer it to the committee on coinage, weights and measures.

Mills of Texas characterized Cannon's position as the oldest, most reckless and absurd position he had ever heard maintained in a legislative body.

Peters of Kansas, though declaring himself a free coinage man, sustained the speaker's action, contending that under the rules it was the speaker's duty to refer the bill as he had done.

Biggs of California put an interrogation with such vehemence as to draw forth a burst of laughter from the house, which was renewed when Biggs, in perfect good nature, but totally oblivious of the speaker's gavel, continued to put his questions. Finally the speaker asked sternly: "Will the gentleman from California be in order?" "I will," replied Biggs in a meek and pleasant voice, which again gave rise to merriment.

Bland of Missouri held no other course open, but to strike the erroneous reference of the bill from the journal. Such a course would place the bill on the speaker's table again and allow the house to get at it.

Butterworth held that the real question before the house was whether or not the speaker referred the bill to a committee. Rule 21 gives the speaker authority to refer bills to appropriate committees.

Springer argued that the silver bill was not properly under the rules, before the house yesterday, because business on the speaker's table had not been reached.

Cannon moved to table Mills' resolution, and on a standing vote it was carried. Question then recurred on Mills' resolution, and it was agreed to, yeas 119, nays 117. The Republicans who voted with the Democrats in the affirmative were Bartine, Carter, DeHaven, Velley, Morrow and Townsend. The change of one vote would be necessary to defeat the resolution by the vote, and that change was made by Funston of Kansas, amid derisive cheers by the Democrats. This left the vote a tie, but Abbott of Texas and Bullock of Florida, whose names were not recorded, stated they had voted in the affirmative, and the speaker accepting their statements, the vote stood yeas 120, nays 118.

Then McKinley arose and changed his vote to the affirmative, and the vote was finally announced—yeas 121, nays 117.

McKinley was then recognized to move a reconsideration, and also to move an adjournment.

Mills managed to sandwich in a motion to lay the motion to reconsider on the table, and the motion to adjourn was lost. The vote recurring on Mills' motion to table the motion to reconsider, it was agreed to—yeas 121, nays 114. Mills then moved to approve the journal as amended by McKinley, which was objected to, and the question recurred on the adoption of the preamble. It was lost—yeas 109, nays 121—amid Republican applause. Springer moved the approval of the journal as amended, pending which, on motion of McKinley, the house at 7 o'clock adjourned.

The Flour Tariff.

WASHINGTON, June 17. — Secretary Blaine to-day received a telegram from Chairman Nell of the Millers' convention at Minneapolis saying that the millers are greatly agitated over the report of an additional duty of 80 cents per barrel to be imposed on American flour in Cuba, thus prohibiting the American flour trade, and asking information.

Secretary Blaine replied that no official advices, but if correct, the advance evidently intended by Spain was to be prohibitory. He added that it is within the power of the western farmers by encouraging the system of reciprocity to secure in exchange for repeal of sugar the duty free of admission on their bread stuff and provision into the markets of 40,000,000 people, including Cuba. In my opinion this is the most profitable policy for the western farmers.

Mormons From Europe.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The steamship Wyoming landed to-day 250 Scandinavians and Welsh Mormons. In charge of Bishop Wiley they will leave this afternoon for Salt Lake City. A special registration of the party was made so that if the government should wish to interfere on the ground of imported labor, the arrivals could be located easily.

Now It is the Tin Plate.

PITTSBURG, June 19.—The Tin Plate Record editorially claims that for every turned plate imported in this country it has been assessed $10,000, and the English syndicate, which controls the manufactures and mines in Monmouth, has augmented this sum to nearly $1,000,000 in order to defeat the tin plate clause in the McKinley bill.

Stopped at Chicago.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Among the 250 Mormons that arrived by the Guion steamer Wyoming was Andrus Olsen, his wife and four children. They were all detained at Chicago for violating the alien contract law. Olsen admitted that the Mormon missionary promised to give him work.

Opposed to Strikes.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The order of Railway Telegraphers to-night added to their by-laws an amendment providing for the expulsion from the order of any member using his influence to the end of creating a strike.

The Wheat Market.

LIVERPOOL, June 19.—At the closing of the day wheat was in poor demand; No. 2, winter, 6s 11d steady; storing, 7s 1½d steady.

James of Buffalo President.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 19.—At the annual convention of the Millers' National Association to-day, A. R. James of Buffalo was elected president.

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—BY—

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THE INDIAN SCARE.

There May Be no Persons Hurt, But the People Are Getting Afraid.

MILES CITY, Mont., June 14.—Four more families have arrived here from the menaced settlements in Cheyenne county, and a man just in, who struck the road from the agency about forty miles south of here, reports passing three more families on their way in, and that a number more were following. There has been no news direct from the scene of trouble for two days, and what has happened there no one knows. Colonel Curtis, with Stock Inspector Smith as his guide, leaves this morning for the agency, 150 miles south. Curtis' mission is to try to have Major Carroll at the agency throw a part of his force on to the Tongue river, where the bucks, under Two Moons, are in force, and disarm them and return them to the reservation. At the same time an investigation will be made as to the cause of the Indian discontent and as to what remedies are needed. A petition to Secretary Proctor which, after detailing all the trouble with the Cheyennes, asks for their removal to the reservation, and then the disarming of them, was prepared today and signed by all the settlers now in town and the leading people in this city, and was forwarded to Colonel Swain for his indorsement.

THEY WANT TO BE HEARD.

Think They Ought to Have Something to Say in the Government.

BERLIN, June 14.—It has been decided to appoint colonial counsel to take recognizance of the increased mass of colonial work. The counsel is to be composed of persons who have won recognition as explorers in Africa. An enormous meeting of social Democrats was held in Kolkshrauer. The immense building was packed to suffocation. Thousands being unable to obtain admission, held overflow meetings. The meetings were very exciting. Speakers freely criticised the socialist and labor policy of the Emperor, and passed resolutions censuring the Kaiser for his labor rescripts. The resolutions set forth that the day was past when Germany could be governed by rescript. The people demanded a full unrestrained share in the government of the empire, and it could not with safety be denied them.

The government has instructed German officials, last in Africa, to prevent Emin Pasha from entering Uganda, while negotiations are pending between Germany and England relative to the territory in Africa.

SHOOK UP.

Five Tons of Nitro-Glycerine Make Oilcans Think of Earthquakes.

TOLEDO, June 16.—It is now learned that what was taken to be an earthquake at 2:30 this morning was caused by the explosion of five tons of nitro-glycerine in Casteline & Company's works near Findlay, Ohio, forty miles from here. The works went to slivers, and a hole was plowed into the earth deep enough to take in a four-story building. Buildings were rocked, and much glass in Findlay broken. No lives were lost by the explosion.

How He Says It Was Done.

LOUISVILLE, June 14.—Edwin J. Elliott, who is sick in bed from the exposure of the shortage in his accounts with the Louisville and Nashville railroad, says that he used $3000 of the company's money, and no more, and that that amount he will make good. He says further that he knew there was $2800 missing some days ago, but he does not know how it disappeared. The railroad officials think he is responsible for the entire shortage.

A Big Lockout.

NEW YORK, June 14.—At noon about 6000 cutters, cloak and suit-makers were locked out by the different cloak and suit firms. The trouble was caused over the refusal of union cutters to turn their work over to non-union men. The employes, to avoid trouble, decided to lock out every man until the matter is settled.

Killed by Lightning.

PARIS, Ky., June 14.—A terrific lightning and thunder storm passed over the northern part of this county yesterday afternoon. Two of a fishing party were killed and two others badly injured. When the storm came up they took shelter under a cattle trough, and the lightning struck it with the result as above.

Bismarck a Candidate.

BERLIN, June 14.—A deputation of Conservatives from the fourth district, Potsdam, have urged Bismarck to accept the candidacy for a seat in the Reichstag, made vacant by the death of Wirdel. Bismarck promised to give the proposition a favorable consideration, and this is taken to mean he will stand.

Shot the Sheriff.

BOONEVILLE, Mo., June 14.—Sheriff Crommer was shot and fatally wounded this evening by William West, a prisoner at the county jail awaiting trial for murder. The sheriff had taken West to supper, and as he turned his back West drew a revolver and fired. West escaped, but soon after was captured.

For Six Days Only.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 14.—The International typographical convention adjourned this afternoon. They passed a law prohibiting regular compositors from holding cases for more than six days in any week.

A Transfer Stopped.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Master in Chancery Bogen issued a restraining order this morning which will operate as a stop in the negotiation for the transfer of the Union Stock Yards Company, pending final litigation.

The Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, June 14.—Cholera has broken out at Puebla de Rougat, Valencia. There has already been fourteen deaths. It is believed the disease was brought by soldiers from north Africa.

To Be Recognized.

PARIS, June 14.—According to a Paris newspaper, the minister of foreign affairs is about to declare a recognition by France of the Brazilian provisional government.

An American Purchase.

LONDON, June 14.—The original manuscript of the poem "Scots Wha Hae Wi Wallace Bled" has been purchased by an American at auction for seventy pounds.

Fatally Injured.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 14.—Ed Hutchinson, a balloonist, while making an ascension in the outskirts of the city to-day, fell from a height of seventy-five feet and was fatally injured.

A Congressman Renominated.

CHICAGO, June 14.—Congressman George E. Adams of the fourth Illinois district was renominated to-day.

THE SOCIAL SWIM.

Doings of Society People the Past Week.

BALLS, RECEPTIONS, WEDDINGS.

Plenty of Amusement in the Valley, Notwithstanding the Warm Summer Weather.

From the Daily of Sunday.

The prevailing costumes worn this season are India, China and Pongee silks, lawns, nuns, challies, Scotch zephyrs, organdies and dotted swisses. To be attired in any other fabrics would be to place the wearer outside of the pale of the Four Hundred.

Notwithstanding the large exodus of people to the fashionable watering places during the past few weeks, society is well represented at home, and numerous receptions and entertainments, for several weeks to come, are already promised.

THE MERCKLE PARTY.

Last Saturday evening between forty and fifty persons assembled at the residence Mr. and Mrs. Amos Ralph, near the junction of Railroad and East avenues, to participate in a party given by F. Merckle.

After spending an hour in conversation dancing was indulged in, lasting until nearly 1 a. m. Everyone had an enjoyable time, and much praise is given to the host and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph for their efforts in making the occasion a success.

Music was furnished by Messrs. Myers, Henderson, Ackerman and Canon's string band.

The guests present were: Misses Fannie Simpson, Zoe Daniels, Clara McDowell, Ira Ball, Eva Bartholomew, Sally McDowell, Ida Ball, Carrie Bartholomew, Lizzie Renfro, Edna Urban, Fannie Johnston, Mary O'Conner, Blanche Urban, Frankie O'Connor, Annie Douglass; Messrs. H. Felson, Wm. Livengood, Wm. Johnston, George White, Frank Johnston, Oscar Clem, George Johnston, G. W. Bartholomew, Charles Barricks, Edward Davis, P. O'Conner, B. Morris, Louis Lechen, G. Mulson, L. Backus, C. Frech, R. Yeaw, G. Van Leet, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Ball.

THE A. O. U. W. SOCIAL.

Last Monday evening Yosemite Lodge, A. O. U. W., gave the second of a series of monthly socials to members of the local lodge and a few of their friends in Odd-fly hall. The attendance was large.

The following was the program of musical and literary exercises: Address, T. J. Kirk; instrumental solo, "Tam O'Shanter," Miss Hattie Burkich; recitation, "The Soldiers Reprieve," Miss Sophia Simon; instrumental solo, "Dream On," Mrs. E. W. Hitchings; recitation, "The Last Hymn," Miss Daisy Sharp; instrumental solo, "Georgiana," Mrs. E. W. Hitchings; recitation, "The Assessments," Mrs. H. C. Brown; remarks, S. A. Gardner; duet, "The Swallows," Messrs. T. J. Kirk, J. Jonson; remarks, U. Smith; "What a Two-year old Baby Thought," Miss Sophia Simon.

A social followed. A large canvas had been spread on the hall floor and on this many enjoyed dancing, while others addressed themselves to seeing that all were interested and entertained. An elegant supper was served at midnight.

The lodge will next be entertained with a program prepared by Mrs. John Johnson, Mrs. T. J. Kirk and Miss Meerly.

Among those present were: Misses Ollie Vogel, Daisy Sharp, Addie Payson, Sophia Simon, Mabel Jones, Eva A. Smith, Maud Briggs, Ida Ball, Lulu Pierce, M. S. Hilton, Ira Ball, Emma Nelson, Tillie Chandron, Messrs. Professor Patterson, Louis Lueler, J. Moltzen, U. Smith, Gustav Eisen, Rev. S. A. Gardner, J. A. Lawson, F. T. Hilton, S. Simon, Mrs. H. L. Brown, Mrs. A. Decker, Mr. and Mrs. George Studer, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Statham, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Albin, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. E. Coombs, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. John Jonson, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Linforth, Mr and Mrs. T. E. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Timmons, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Studer, Mr. and Mrs. Willett Gates, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Burkich, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hitchings, Mr. and Mrs. George Pickford.

THE EWING RECEPTION.

A. D. Ewing, accompanied by his bride, arrived from Missouri last Thursday, and on the evening of that day the happy couple were given a reception by their friends at the residence on the corner of Mono and K streets.

The cosy home was brilliantly lighted with Japanese lanterns, while the interior of the house was enlivened with numerous evergreens and flowers. Congratulations were offered, and at midnight supper was served.

The guests were: Misses Mary Wolford, Nannie Carrothers, Hattie Minier, Ella McGary, Sadie Myers, Alice Bowen, Messrs. D. S. Ewing, H. J. Riggins, G. M. Boles, Edward Minier, W. . Miles, S. L. Platt, J. P. Crane, Frank Reborn, James Wangoner, D. Sutton, N. Hart.

Major and Mrs. Downing and the former's niece, Miss Wood of Illinois, Mr and Mrs. Henry N. Ewing, Mr and Mrs. J. F. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Taggart, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Knapp, Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Albin, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Banta, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Lisk, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bowen.

Among the presents received were the following:

Gold watch and chain from groom to bride.

Gold silver knives, forks and spoons and napkin-rings, Mrs. N. M. Green, the bride's mother.

Silver butter dish, G. M. Boles.

Set silver knives, forks, spoons and silver spoon holder, Mrs. H. N. Ewing.

Silver butter knife and sugar shell, Mrs. J. F. Ewing.

Card receiver, G. M. Ewing.

Bed-lounge, H. N. Ewing.

Silver pickle castor, Miss Nannie L. Carrothers.

Set silver pearl-handled fruit knives, A. C. Banta.

Silver butter-dish and castor, D. S. Ewing.

Cut glass water set, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Lisk.

Cologne set, in case, H. J. Riggins.

Set combination napkin rings, silver and gold lined, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cal Ewing of Oakland.

Silver sugar box, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Knapp.

Silver service stand, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Taylor.

Glass pickle dish, Miss Alice Bowen.

Set silver knives, Miss Alice McGary.

Cut glass berry set, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bowen.

Set table linen, Mrs. H. S. Gillen.

Linen tidy, Mrs. Fischer.

THE PRESBYTERIAN SOCIAL.

The ladies of the First Presbyterian church gave a social at their church, on the corner of Merced and K streets, last Thursday that was well attended, and, although the previous entertainments given by them were enjoyed, none were so highly regarded as the one named.

The following was the program: Organ prelude, Miss Allie Armstrong; song, with delsarte exercises, Miss Gertrude Wilson's kindergarten class; solo, "Recompense," Mrs. Ella Hoxie; banjo solo, Frank Fiester; song, "The Banner of the Cross," Professor Gibbs and son of Los Angeles; recitation, "Jennie McNeil's Ride," Miss Gertie McDonald. Refreshments followed, consisting of ice cream, cake and lemonade, after which the social lasted an hour or more.

THE EASTERN STAR.

The meeting on Wednesday evening of Raisina chapter No. 89, O. E. S., was one of more than ordinary interest, the occasion being one of the pleasant duty of showing hospitality to sisters and brothers of neighboring chapters. The district deputy grand matron, Mrs. Brown, of Madera, was present to look into the welfare of the chapter. The worthy matron and patron of Heliotrope chapter, of Selma, and several members were also present.

After the necessary work had been performed the evening was enjoyably passed in pleasant conversation, with music and speeches, after which a visit was paid to the banquet room.

At a late hour the company separated, the better for having mingled with friends and bound more firmly the bonds of fellowship.

NATIVE DAUGHTERS GOLDEN WEST.

Miss Lena T. Hilke, a delegate to the grand lodge, writes the following letter from Stockton:

"The grand parlor of the Native Daughters of the Golden West, which convened at Santa Rosa during the past week, has had a most successful session, both from a business and a social standpoint.

"The organization consists of fifty-two parlors, all of which were represented.

"Wishing that all parts of the state should be represented in the grand officers, the delegate from Vista Parlor, No. 26, was almost unanimously elected grand trustee, having received 72 votes, the whole number of votes cast being 77.

"Grand President-elect Johnson appointed as district deputy grand president of this district Sister Lina M. Higgins.

"After the installation of the grand officers elect, Sister C. S. Baker of Alta Parlor, No. 3, presented the retiring grand president, Sister Roesch, with a beautiful solitaire diamond ring.

"The sentiments expressed at the presentation effected all visibly.

"The grand parlor adjourned to meet at Santa Cruz next June.

"While in Santa Rosa the delegates and visiting members were most graciously entertained.

"A grand reception was given on the evening of June 10th, on which occasion the Native Sons and Native Daughters of Santa Rosa have proved that they were not to be excelled in entertaining. On Wednesday, after the afternoon session, we were shown around the town and surrounding country by the citizens, who kindly furnished us conveyances. After dinner we were shown through the courthouse and jail by the genial sheriff, E. P. Colgan.

"About sixty of the delegates were quartered at the Occidental hotel, and after our visit to the jail we were serenaded by Santa Rosa Parlor, No. 4. The instruments of torture were tin-horns, fifes, harmonicas, and last of all the orchestra, with its melodious 'Annie Rooney.'

"The young ladies afforded us much amusement, and dancing and singing were the orders of the evening.

"On Thursday evening the Native Sons rendered the grand parlor a grand ball at the Athenaeum, which was the most brilliant affair ever held at Santa Rosa.

"On Friday morning the Native Daughters, are informed by a number of citizens and headed by the Santa Rosa band proceeded to bid farewell to Colonel Mark L. McDonald, the commissioner to the world's fair.

"A letter containing the well wishes of the grand parlor, and also, one from the Patrons of Husbandry, was read by Rev. Anderson of Santa Rosa, and both letters brought forth noble sentiments from Colonel McDonald, which can not be forgotten by Native Daughters.

"The city of Santa Rosa was at the disposal of the Native Daughters, and these few items, which do not include one-half the attentions we received, will give the people of California an idea of the hospitality of Santa Rosa."

PLEASANTLY ENTERTAINED.

Miss Kittie Cairns of Selma was given a delightful surprise party at her home last Monday evening. Dancing and games were enjoyed until a late hour, when a fine lunch was served. Music was furnished by D. Biegen and J. W. Fallon.

The following ladies and gentlemen were surprisers and those present:

Misses Lena Kittrell, Nellie Beaty, Ella Wellington, Allie Usher, Mamie Lawson, Sallie Dodd, May Usher, Belle Davis, Minnie Freitas, Etta Manner of San Jose, Miss Rudolph, Mrs. C. H. Murry, Mrs. Rodgers and Miss Kittie Cairns.

Messrs. Emil Vogelman, Charles Vogelman, Harry Hall, Albert Beaty, G. H. Freitas, William Kingsfield, J. A. Graves, Albert Usher, Otis Usher and Mr and Mrs. H. Clay Rice.

Dancing and games were indulged in to a late hour, when a fine lunch was served and enjoyed by all.

SURPRISE PARTY AT BELMONT.

The neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. Monck of Belmont addition gathered unexpectedly at their new residence last Monday evening, and gave them a royal house-warming.

The occasion was all the more interesting as it was the fifteenth birthday of their daughter, Miss Alice.

The hours of the evening were enlivened by music, parlor games, charades, etc.

After partaking of a generous supply of refreshments prepared for the occasion, the guests departed for their homes.

REED-KOCHER.

Two of Merced's well-known young people, Fred Reed and Miss Mary Kocher, were married last Wednesday morning at half-past 4 o'clock by Rev. Mr. Wilson. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's father, J. Kocher, and the newly-married couple left on the San Francisco train a few minutes later. They will return in a few days and make their permanent home in Merced. All the friends of both, and they are numerous, wish them a long manner of happiness and comfort.

BENSON-HENRY.

A quiet wedding took place Thursday in the parlor of the Kohler House, the contracting parties being Miss Carrie Dunt Benson and A. W. Henry. They were joined in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Chadbark, and the genial proprietor, Mr. Kohler, and his wife stood up with the happy couple. Mr Henry is the engineer at the new ice works and will remain in Fresno.

THE ART CIRCLE.

The Fresno art circle held its second meeting last Monday evening, there being fully twice the number of members present than on the previous occasion. The program was interesting and was carried out most acceptably. Much benefit was derived. The next meeting will be held at the Hughes hotel, June 23d, at 8 o'c'k.

NATIVE SONS' PARTY.

Fresno parlor, Native Sons, have decided to give a grand ball at Rigge's theater on the evening of the glorious Fourth. To this end committees will be appointed and, as has characterized the past efforts of the local parlor, everything will be done to make it highly successful in every particular.

THE WINCHELL WOODEN WEDDING.

Invitations are out to attend the wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Lee F. Winchell at their residence, 1121 O street, corner of Tuolumne street, next Tuesday evening at 9 o'clock.

Society Personals.

Mrs. A. W. Clark is visiting relatives in this city.

W. L. Flanagan visited friends near Selma last week.

Max Glas of Alameda is a guest of friends in Fresno.

Mrs. W. R. Pearson of Acampo, San Joaquin county, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Lanning, returned to her home last week.

Louis Durein of Alameda is visiting his uncle at Madera.

Judge Sayle and wife have returned from San Francisco.

Mrs. W. B. Dennett went to Borden on Friday for a visit to friends.

Miss Analie Jacobsen of Alameda is the guest of friends in this city.

Mrs. C. P. Wilson and daughter, Miss Mira, are rusticating at Camp Badger.

Mrs. M. Ellsworth and children of Tulare are visiting friends in Fresno.

Miss Jessie McClount of Bakersfield is visiting Mrs. Dr. Bonham of Tulare city.

Miss S. I. Willis of Antioch is visiting her brother, Glenn T. Willis of this city.

Misses Agnes and Fannie Hart have gone to San Francisco to spend the summer.

Mrs. J. D. Fiske has gone to New York on a visit to relatives for the summer.

Mrs. Bennie Stewart of Tulare city is a guest of Mrs. J. S. Luddington of Selma.

Miss Eva Hite of Selma was in the city several days last week visiting friends.

Miss Lizzie Mandori of Sonora is visiting Modesto, the guest of Miss Maud Dashen.

Mrs. T. E. Thornton of Los Angeles is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Vanderlip.

Miss Mattie Gallana of Selma spent several days in this city last week visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Ferguson went to Highland springs on Wednesday to pass a few weeks.

J. H. Nicholson and granddaughter, Miss May Ramsey, of Selma visited in Fresno last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Finnell of Tehama spent last week in Fresno, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. Closheim.

Miss Scottie Hall returned to Modesto on Monday, having visited her sister, Mrs. J. M. Renck of this city.

Miss Nellie Kennan of Modesto has been visiting in Fresno the past week, the guest of Miss Eva Turner.

Miss Agnes Madden of Oakland, who has been visiting relatives in the city, returned to her home last Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert McCourt left on Monday for Acampo, San Joaquin county, for a visit to her mother, Mrs. V. H. Woodson.

Miss Cora Harvey of Oakland arrived in Modesto on Tuesday. While there she will be the guest of Miss Ellie Redfoe.

Mrs. J. Anderson, Miss Imogene Anderson and Mrs. Alber have gone to Pacific Grove, Monterey, for the summer.

Louis Gundelfinger went with his family to San Francisco last Wednesday, where the latter will remain during the summer.

Major and Mrs. J. Ed Hughes, and the latter's sisters, left on Wednesday for Highland Springs. They will be absent during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Richter and daughter departed on Wednesday for a three months' visit to relatives in DeWitt, Clinton county, Ill.

The families of H. B. Gross, S. B. Holton and Ray White, will start on a sight-seeing trip of two weeks to the Yosemite valley to-morrow morning.

Miss Agnes Fahey and sister went to Merced last week on a visit to friends. They will spend several weeks in the mountains east of that city before returning home.

Mrs. George Monroe left for her former home in Iowa last Tuesday, on a visit to her parents. She will return in the autumn, and will probably be accompanied by her father.

A party consisting of Miss Emma Lovejoy, Misses Kate and Tudie Gilmer and several others of Tulare city are arranging for a trip to Alaska. They expect to start about July 15th.

W. W. Phillips, accompanied by his family, went to Byron springs on Wednesday. Mrs. Phillips has been in ill health for several weeks, and will probably remain away during the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Hughes returned from a visit to San Francisco last week. They were accompanied by their daughter, Miss Kittie, who has been attending school at Miss West's private academy.

Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Daniels, who have been passing a few weeks at Lane's Springs, Calaveras county, returned last Wednesday. They intend to visit the Yosemite valley in the near future.

The families of J. W. Beal, Elder A. W. Bartlett, V. R. Stephens and Oscar Ingels will start by private conveyance this morning on a visit to the Yosemite valley. They will be absent two weeks.

A camping party, consisting of Al Zobel, of San Francisco, Sol Elias, Charles Weil and Max Zimdars, left Modesto last Tuesday for a few weeks' trip in the mountains. They will visit Murphys, the Big Trees, and may extend their trip to Yosemite valley.

FROM JAPAN.

Starvation and Prejudice—The Students Running Riot in Tokio.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—The correspondent of the associated press in Tokio, Japan, writes as follows: The excitement following the recent depredations of the students of Tokio has decreased a little since they apologized to Rev. W. Imbey, the New Jersey missionary who was cut and bruised by them two weeks ago. Foreigners feel outraged that the culprits were not severely punished, and the students are becoming more bold day by day, and insults offered to foreigners are increasing. Settlers coming from Yokohama are armed with revolvers. In the meantime distress among the thousands of starving people of Tokio and other large cities is being ameliorated to a great extent by foreigners, as well as by the Japanese nobles. One nobleman is feeding 1000 people a day out of his own funds.

WITHOUT LEAVE.

An Ensign to Be Court-Martialed for Following an Opera Singer.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 14.—A Washington special says: Steps will be taken by the naval authorities for the arrest and trial of Ensign Fitz A. Huntoon, at present attached to the coast survey schooner McArthur, which has been stationed at San Francisco, for absence from his vessel without leave. The report from the commanding officer of the McArthur states that he has been at sea from the vessel for five or six weeks and is following a woman singing in an opera troupe, which is appearing in the cities of California. If found guilty by court martial he will be dismissed from service.

Fire at Cloverdale.

CLOVERDALE, June 14.—A fire started this morning back of Seavy Bros.' harness shop and destroyed a restaurant and bakery. Loss $700; insurance $800. Seavy Bros.' out re stock was destroyed. Loss about $2500. The residence of John Barnes and also the residence of R. A. Kerr were destroyed. The Taylor house was run by Messrs. Taylor & Sons and owned by Denver of Healdsburg. The loss of Taylor house and contents about $7000. The total loss is about $13,000, with an insurance of about $2000.

Steamship Captain Arrested.

PORTLAND, Or., June 14.—Captain J. C. Baulon, master of the steamship George W. Elder, was arrested to-day on complaint of Charles McCarthy, third mate of the vessel, who asks damages in the sum of $250 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by an assault committed by the captain, who is alleged to have struck McCarthy two blows in the face. The captain was released on bonds.

Fresno Loan & Savings Bank

CAPITAL STOCK $300,000

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W. H. McKenzie ..... Cashier

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Lemore, J. R. White, A. M. Clark, P. D. Wiggington, J. A. Lemore.

Exchange bought and sold on all principal cities of the United States and Europe. Loans money, receives deposits and transacts a general banking business. Interest paid on deposits.

Correspondents—Rocker-Woodworth National Bank, S. F.; Importers' and Traders' National Bank, N. Y.

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And Domestic and Imported Sausages, Ham, Bacon, Lard and Spiced Meats.

We keep everything usually kept in a first-class market

We invite a share of the public patronage and guarantee satisfaction to all who come by a strict attention to business.

Notice to Creditors.

ESTATE OF JABEZ T. CRANE, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given to the undersigned, Jabez T. Crane, executor of the estate of Jabez T. Crane, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor at the law office of Nash & Smith, Fresno street, Fresno City, Fresno county, California, the place for the transaction of the business of the said estate in the said county of Fresno, State of California.

JABEZ T. CRANE, JR.
Administrator of the estate of Jabez T. Crane, deceased.

Dated at Fresno, Cal., May 23, 1890. 5-24-6w

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Britton G. Broadway, deceased.

Notice is hereby given to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Britton G. Broadway, deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said executor, at the office of Holmes & Farley, in room No. 16 in the courthouse in the city of Fresno, county of Fresno, State of California.

ABNER S. BROADWAY,
Administrator of the estate of Britton G. Broadway, deceased.

Dated 22d of May, 1890. may23w5t

Order Fixing Time of Hearing Petition to Mortgage Real Estate.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of SILAS PETER, deceased.

Upon reading and filing the petition of Arethusa Peter, administratrix of the estate of Silas Peter, deceased, for an order to mortgage the estate of said deceased.

It is hereby ordered that the hearing of said petition be and the same is set for Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the courtroom of said court, and all persons interested in said estate are hereby required and directed to appear before this court then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administratrix to mortgage the south half (½) of the east half (½) of the northwest quarter (NW¼) of section eight (8) in township fifteen (15) south of range twenty (20) east, M. D. B. and M., for the sum of five hundred and fifty (550) dollars, and that notice be given by publication in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper of general circulation published in said Fresno county, for four consecutive weeks, duly prior to the hearing of said petition.

All persons interested are hereby referred to the petition on file herein for further particulars.

J. R. CAMPBELL,
Superior Judge.

Dated May 6, 1890. may9w5

Notice for Publication.

Land Office at Visalia, Cal., May 26, 1890.

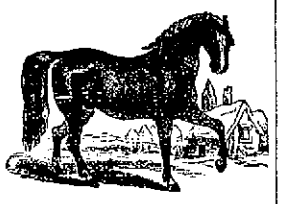
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLLOWING-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Visalia, Cal., on January 2, 1891, viz: Jean Ecoff, Declaratory Statement No. 16413, for the west half of northwest quarter of section 20, and west half of southwest quarter of section 17, township 13 south, range 11 east.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Bernard Bernaggie of Firebaugh, Cal.; Yves Gallerne of Firebaugh, Cal.; Arsene Fetiveau of Los Banos, Cal.; P. Santerre of Firebaugh, Cal.

The State of California, who filed state selection No. 2342, for sec. 21, 1889, for a part of said land, is hereby specially notified.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such final proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. jel7w M. J. WRIGHT, Register.

NAPA WILKES.



Half brother to Sable Wilkes, three-year-old record 2:16; Elliott Wilkes, three-year-old record 2:17¾; Hazel Wilkes, four-year-old record 2:12¼; Emma Wilkes, two-year-old record 2:29¾, the fastest two-year-old stallion record in the world.

PEDIGREE.

Foaled April 21, 1884; bred by Wm. Corbett on the San Mateo stock farm, Fleshton, Napa Valley; sired by Nephew of the Pilot, Napa Maid by Arlington, No. 470; brother to Arthurton, sire of Alix, record 2:13; sire of dam Napa Queen, record on half-mile track 2:17¼, by Flaxtail (assembly half-sister to Sweet Briar, record 2:13¼); 2:17¼ dam brought from Kentucky, by Sportsman; half sister, the sire of Minnie Hall, the dam of Alcyone, three-year-old record 2:23; Frontline, half-sister, dam 2:23¾; Sweetheart, three-year-old record 2:26¼.

Full sire, Guy Wilkes, No. 2597, record 2:15¾; full brother to Wilkins, Lucretia Clay, the fastest stallion in the world, three-year-old record, 2:12; was sold for $105,000. Second dam, the immortal George Wilkes, record 2:22; he has with his sons, 278 in the 2:30 list. Third sire Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

In Mr. Corbett's catalogue for 1886 he says this is a large, rangy colt, the fastest of Guy Wilkes' get, for the little work he has had. Mr. H. . Jewett says in his catalogue, that in the fashion of these days, to be a son of Wilkes is to be greater than a king. He has shown himself by his colts to be a great producer. Two of his colts took the first premium at our Fair for being the best horses and filly colts.

Napa Wilkes weighs 1175, is 16 hands high. He is a bay horse, black points, star and white ankle. He is a horse of great power and substance, and is a true representative of the great Wilkes family, which is all that he can truly boast.

He will make the season of 1890 at the Pacific Ranch, two miles west of Fresno.

For terms apply to

A. F. BAKER, Fresno.

m24dw

Adjudication of Insolvency.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE COUNTY of Fresno, State of California.

In the matter of MARTHA J. HUGHES, an insolvent debtor.

Martha J. Hughes having filed in this court her petition verified and intent by its insolvency, in which it appears that she is an insolvent debtor, the said Martha J. Hughes is hereby declared to be insolvent. The date of the said petition of said Martha J. Hughes is hereby fixed as the time of the vesting of the said estate in the said court of Fresno, State of California.

And it is ordered that all the creditors of the said debtor be and appear before the said court at a meeting to be held at the court room in the city of Fresno, on the 8th day of July, 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of the estate of said debtor.

It is further ordered that the order be published in the Fresno Weekly Republican, a newspaper of general circulation, published in the county of Fresno, and that the said paper is published before the said day set for the meeting herein.

And it is further ordered that at the meeting all proceedings against the said debtor be stayed.

J. R. CAMPBELL,
Judge of the Superior Court.

Dated May 21st, 1890.
Nourse & Short, Attorneys for Insolvent. jel3w

WEBSTER'S UNABRIDGED

DICTIONARY.

Who Has Not Wanted One?

WHO DOES NOT WANT ONE?

Everybody has wanted and does want this great work, but the price at which it has formerly been sold, viz: $20 and $12, has placed it out of the reach of thousands of people.

The Copyright

Of the edition of Webster's Dictionary now offered having expired THE REPUBLICAN is now prepared to offer the best reprint of this work ever published.

THIS IS THE BEST!

No other reprint edition of Webster's Dictionary is so complete as is this one. It numbers over 1500 pages. Not only does it contain all the words that Noah Webster ever defined, but 10,000 additional new words have been added.

The Appendix

Of this edition contains much valuable matter, as follows: The pronunciation of the principal European languages, quotations, phrases, etc., from Latin, French, Italian and Spanish, abbreviations, seven pages of mercantile and legal terms, etc.

It Also Contains

A table of 15,000 synonyms, 11 pages of pronouncing vocabulary of Scripture proper names, 21 pages of a pronouncing vocabulary of Greek and Latin proper names, 47 pages of a pronouncing vocabulary of modern geographical names, and 1500 pictorial illustrations.

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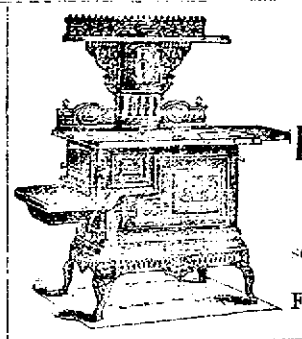

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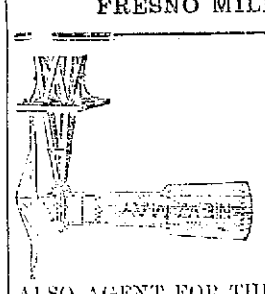

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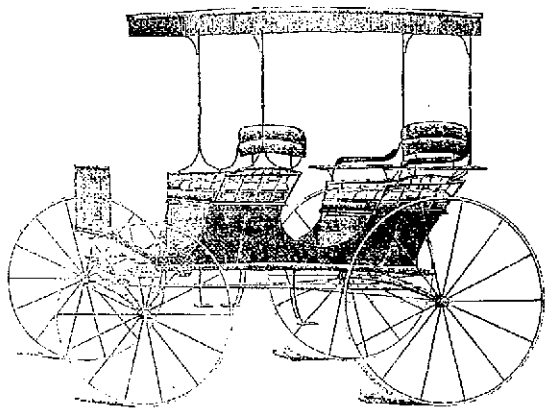
ANOTHER CAR OF BUGGIES!

Direct From the Columbus Buggy Company's Works,

Comprising all the latest styles of Surries, Carriages, Phætons, Buggies, etc., finished in recent colors.



As this is the second car received this season, and as we have large experience as buyers in this line, and have also the largest salesroom in central California, we show the most varied and select stock, suitable for this climate, in the state.

As Fresno has terminal rates on buggies by the carload from the East, you save from $8 to $15 a job on those from Stockton or San Francisco.

We also have a carload of Studebaker Wagons and several Nevada pattern mountain wagons on hand at

The Fresno Agricultural Works,

Corner Tulare and L Streets.

HIGHLAND SPRINGS,

Queen of American Health and Pleasure Resorts.

LAKE COUNTY, CAL.

GEO. A. NOBLE, - - Proprietor.

Analysis of Five out of Twenty-five Springs:

Name of Springs	SELTZER.	DUTCH OR PAS.	MAGIC.	NEPTUNE.	HUNA.
Temperature	84.8 deg F	70.5 deg F	82.4 deg F	81.7 deg F	80.4 deg F
	gr. pr. gal.	gr. pr. gal.	gr. pr. gal.	gr. pr. gal.	gr. pr. gal.
Chloride of Sodium	0.721	1.962	1.240	1.650	1.189
Bicarbonate of Soda	13.756	13.345	21.733	22.100	24.780
Bicarbonate of Potash	0.189	0.573	0.544	0.879	1.055
Bicarbonate of Lime	52.013	57.872	59.411	77.750	73.270
Bicarbonate of Magnesia	21.47	27.031	70.233	69.370	78.360
Bicarbonate of Iron	1.356	1.311	1.087	1.570	1.400
Bicarbonate of Strontia	trace	trace	trace	trace	trace
Silica	5.278	7.128	7.788	8.420	8.0703
Alumina	1.556	0.117	0.168	1.370	0.930
Organic Matter	trace	trace	trace

RAILROADS ON PAPER.

Can the County Operate a Railroad?

THE LAW DOES NOT ALLOW IT.

Boards of Supervisors Cannot Create New Offices Nor New County Officers for Any Purpose.

FRESNO DAILY REPUBLICAN.

There will be a meeting this evening in the building opposite the Hughes hotel to take action up on the project to build a railroad from Fresno on Kings river canyon.

The committee appointed at the previous meeting to solicit subscriptions will probably make their report, and upon that report the future of the project will probably depend. The persons at the head of the project are reticent about the matter, and for this reason the meeting will never interesting. A good attendance of citizens is expected.

The following communications on railroad matters will be of interest in connection with this subject:

THE NEW RAILROAD ROUTE.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: I notice in a late issue a short article on the above subject giving the opinion of district attorney, as to power of counties to build roads. Perhaps the difficulty, if any, would be found in equipping, running and maintaining roads. Such a work in my opinion, could only be undertaken by the federal government and managed by a cabinet minister of railways and public works to be created for that special purpose.

In trying to bend the law, the policy of the law would be likely to be sacrificed. In constructing a railroad to Monterey, where no depth of water exists in a sheltered position, it would be in conflict with other systems, but by following the line of country indicated by me to Port Harford, it would have no rivalry, but be the outlet of other roads, besides being farther from San Francisco and midway between that port and Los Angeles, would possess greater value and stand a better chance of becoming a port of entry, as evidenced by the appropriations already being made with that object in view.

I do not think there is any necessity for counties to enter into conflict with private enterprise. If a few practical business men compile the data for examination by capitalists and the reasons given are meritorious or commendable the money for the work will be forthcoming in a short time.

No one can fairly estimate the value of such a road cutting the coast line of country in two between Los Angeles and San Francisco, and the control of the carrying trade from an inland empire to the Pacific ocean. The importance of such an undertaking to Fresno is immense, for it would become the commercial and financial center of the interior, and a feeder to many roads now in embryo.

I do not write with the object of writing only, but to impress the importance of the subject in all its bearings on those most capable of realizing its advantages. Neither do I desire to decry any other more feasible or better scheme. We want a railroad connecting us with the interior, and the interior seeks and requires an independent outlet to the ocean and climate of the coast. Our wants are mutual; let our aims be equally so, and we shall succeed. A through line, without lateral connections, pulls everything away to both ends, or to centers already established.

The ocean as a shipping point, and the lumber regions as a productive one, would segregate their interests in Fresno and again radiate and build up new tributaries. I see it that way, and I hope those vitally interested will be able to do likewise.

REGINALD W. NUTTALL.

Santa Maria, Cal.

THE COUNTY PLAN.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: The people out here are much interested in Mr. Letcher's project to build a railroad to Monterey by the counties, and it is a considerable surprise to see that morning in your issue, that a law exist preventing counties from building and operating railroads. This is doubted, and I hope that you will quote that law and paragraph where it can be found. The article above referred to says that "If the supervisors can bond the county for a railroad they have an equal right to go into the steamboat business or to run pack-mule trains."

This does not follow, because the ocean highway and pack mules are natural things, while a railroad is artificial, and the government has already established the rule of granting special franchises to railroads, but none is needed to run a steamboat or a mule team. Please give the law and paragraph which prevents the people from building and operating their own railroads.

ROSEBERRY JUNE.

Washington Colony, June 12, 1890.

POWERS OF SUPERVISORS.

A REPUBLICAN reporter interviewed several lawyers yesterday for the information of Roseberry June and other laymen who can see no reason why the supervisors cannot bond the county to build a railroad, as well as a wagon road. The general opinion of all the lawyers interviewed was that the supervisors did not have that power, and cannot acquire that power unless the legislature passes an act enabling them to do so. The powers and duties of county supervisors are defined in the codes. They may build roads and make improvements, but improvements are defined in the code as "all buildings, structures, fixtures, fences and improvements erected upon or affixed to the land." A locomotive and a train of cars are not fixtures affixed to the land, and are, therefore, improvements not within the powers of the supervisors. The supervisors may grade a roadbed suitable for a railroad and give the right of way over it to the public, but they cannot spend money in the purchase of locomotives and cars, such not being "improvements" in the legal definition.

Again, as no county in California has ever built or operated a railroad, it was not intended by the legislature that "roads" and "public highways" should be defined as "railroads."

Section 2618 of the statutes and amendments to the codes, passed at the 28th session of the legislature, reads as follows:

"In all counties of this state, public highways are roads, streets, alleys, lanes, courts, places, trails and bridges."

This emphasizes the declaration that railroads are not meant. Railroads cannot be operated without brakemen, conductors, freight and passenger agents, baggage-masters, railroad operators and so forth. If the county should own its own railroad these officers would be county officials. But the county officers are mentioned in the code and their salaries are fixed by the legislature and appear in the code. The supervisors have no power to create new offices or new officers.

WHAT IS A HIGHWAY?

The definition in the code of the word "highway" will not fit a railroad: "A highway is nothing but an easement comprehending merely the right of all the individuals in the community to pass and repass," etc.

Furthermore all public highways, excepting toll-roads, are free roads.

The code provides that the road fund shall be kept up by a road tax not exceeding $3 annually on every person over the age of 21 and under 55. No provision is made for a railroad tax.

Cured by Fresno.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wilson of Kokomo, Ind., are the guests of B. Collins and family, corner of Fresno and N streets. Mr. Wilson arrived in California four months ago, suffering from inveterate rheumatism, so that crutches were necessary in order to walk. He had been ailing for some years past. Since his arrival in California he has gradually regained his former health, and is now almost well. Last week he sent the crutches home and does not think he shall ever need them again.

AGAINST THE RAILROAD.

Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars Damages Awarded to Plaintiff.

The case of Henry A. Mendenhall vs. the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, for injuries sustained on account of the carelessness of the employees of that road on the 29th day of August, 1888, while travelling on the defendant's road between Oakdale and Stockton, says the Modesto Herald, came to a close yesterday, the jury only being out fifty-seven minutes and gives plaintiff a verdict for $25,000. The case took the court up three days and strange as it may appear, after opening the case by P. J. Hazen, Esq., the attorney for the railroad submitted the case without argument. Some persons, who were drawn to the court by curiosity to hear D. M. Delmas of San Francisco argue the case and listen to the evidence, claim had that gentleman had the opportunity to address the jury, the verdict would have been $50,000 instead of what was rendered.

The jurors in this case were: Hiram Allen, W. C. Flore, W. D. Dresser, N. Watts, F. L. Koenig, John Padrett, Marvin Cushman, George Van Vleat, W. R. Mitchell, Levi Wooten, F. P. Gomez and William Brown.

INQUIRING HOLLANDERS.

They Find Good Land Cheaper in Fresno Than in Merced.

Twenty representatives of the Holland syndicate that bought the site of the Rotterdam colony in Merced county are visiting Fresno for the purpose of examining the site of the Holland colony four miles north of this city, bonded by representatives of another Holland syndicate.

The Fresno colony site was bonded by Robert Mark of Holland, J. Koch, the owner of a 200-acre prune orchard in San Jose, and Craigie Sharp. The site consists of 6000 acres of red sandy loam, owned by Dr. Perrin, and seventy-acre lots have been sold to Hollanders who will arrive here in July and September. The price paid by them was $75 an acre, including the water right.

The site of the Holland colony in Merced cost from $160 to $175 an acre. The visitors have come down to see whether they could not have done better by investing in Fresno land. They will be taken on a drive through the colonies west of this city this morning by Craigie Sharp.

BIBBY ON TRIAL.

S. J. Hinds Asks the Talesmen Very Searching Questions.

W. R. Bibby, ex-deputy county superintendent of schools, was placed on trial yesterday in Judge Campbell's court on a charge of forging a warrant on the Pleasant Valley school district fund.

The prosecution was conducted by District Attorney Topper and the defense by S. J. Hinds.

All the afternoon was occupied in examining talesmen, and if the panel becoming exhausted, a venire was issued for additional talesmen, returnable this morning.

Mr. Hinds' examination of the talesman was unique. Among his questions were: Are you or have you ever been a school trustee? Were you ever interested in a case of forgery or in the art of deciphering, expertizing or identifying handwriting? Are you acquainted with Messrs. Cox and Barnes, the trustees of Pleasant valley school district?"

The case will be resumed this morning.

NATIONALISM.

The New Fad Attacked by the Fresno Budget.

Nationalism exists to a small extent in several European states, and its operation there has not been very successful, says the Fresno Badget. The German government controls the railroads in that country. The service is slow, however, fares high, and the conveniences very inconvenient. Besides, the cost of transportation of baggage is nearly as high as the fare paid by the individual. The government also owns the telegraph system, and therefore has the power which it often exercises of refusing to send messages which it may consider objectionable. The sale of tobacco is a government monopoly in Germany, France and several other European countries, and the stock joke of the German or Frenchman is the worthlessness of the regie cigar or tobacco.

Doctor Vincent Alive.

It was reported yesterday that the man who jumped from the Oakland ferry on Wednesday evening and was drowned was Dr. Vincent of this city. The report, however, is untrue, as the Doctor was seen alive in San Francisco last Thursday by people from Fresno. The suicide mentioned was J. F. Landray, an electrician who, on leaving his home, told his wife that he was going to Fresno to seek employment. In a letter subsequently written to his wife he informed her of his intention to kill himself.

Grapes the First Year.

W. F. Kelsey's 200-acre vineyard near Goshen has already, in two months time, attained a marvelous growth. A walk through it will discover but about one hundred of the three hundred that failed to twang. One strange thing about this young vineyard is that many of the vines, though planted this spring, have several large bunches of well-developed grapes clinging to them. A partial crop the first year is something astonishing.

Railroad Lands in Tulare.

On the 16th instant the Southern Pacific will put their lands in township 17 south, range 18 east, containing between six and seven sections, on the market, says the Visalia Delta. On the 20th their lands in township 18 south, range 17 east, containing over seven sections, will be placed on the market. The hearing of claimants will be held at the office of the Southern Pacific's land agent, D. K. Zumwalt, on the first-named date.

The Illustrated "Wasp."

The midsummer holiday edition of the Wasp, published at San Francisco, will be issued July 1st. This edition, splendidly illustrated, will consist of sixty thousand copies. In addition to the regular colored cartoons, there will be an illustration on nearly every page. The Wasp has been pushing forward tremendously of late, and is now an illustrated journal that would do credit to any state.

The Fruit-Packing Season.

Luck & Co. intend to begin handling green fruit to-day in their new packing-house in this city.

Schacht, Lemoore & Steiner will begin work next week. These two establishments will give employment to 240 or 300 persons to cut and peel the fruit, preparatory to drying it.

The officers of the Fresno Fair Grounds association have ordered a four-horse gasoline engine of F. Suffell, one of the partners of the Fresno County Gas or Gasoline company. This engine will be used in running the two pumps used for watering the stock, etc., kept on the place.

UNDER THE WHEELS

Harry Beebe Knocked Off the Top of a Car.

HIS ARM TERRIBLY MANGLED.

Two Doctors Unjointed It at the Shoulder, but Concussion of the Brain Set In.

FROM THE DAILY OF SATURDAY.

Harry Beebe, a brakeman, was run over by a freight train near the Southern Pacific depot yesterday afternoon and his right arm was terribly mangled. Beebe was carried on a litter to his room at the Kohler house, on the corner of Inyo and I streets, and Dr. Deardorff and another physician were called in.

The physicians, after examining the wounds, found that amputation was necessary, and the injured member was taken off at the shoulder. The patient stood the operation well.

In describing the accident, Yardmaster Myers said: "We were making up a train with the switch engine, and were running at the rate of about twelve miles an hour. We had just passed the passenger depot going north. On top of the car and near the front end were Brakeman Fitzgerald close to the brake, then Beebe and next myself. We were engaged in conversation, and were nearing the tankhouse.

A SPOUT OUT OF PLACE.

"No one took notice of the water spout, which was hanging rather low in on the tank, until we got almost against it. Mr. Fitzgerald dodged and got out of the way, but Beebe did not see the danger in time, and was struck violently on the temple.

"The force of the blow turned him heels over head down between the coupling and under the cars.

"Beebe preserved his presence of mind and tried to kicking and pushing to get away from the wheels, but his arm was caught at the shoulder and from there to the tips of his fingers the flesh and bones were mashed almost into a pulp.

RAN OVER BY THREE WHEELS.

"A deep cut marks the place where he was struck by the spout. I tried to grab Beebe as he was going down, but was not quick enough. At this time I stood bent over the car coupling and saw Beebe when the first wheel struck him. Three cars passed over his arm."

Brakeman Fitzgerald was subsequently interviewed. He corroborated the story told by Myers.

The wounded man has been in the employ of the railroad company for many years and this was his first serious misfortune. His parents live in San Diego. He is about thirty years old.

CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN.

At an early hour last evening the wounded man became unconscious, with symptoms of concussion of the brain. He was also very weak from the shock. It appears that he was struck first on the head, and that he also struck on his head after falling from the car.

Dr. Deardorff said that the man's shoulder was badly bruised and that he and the physician who assisted him unjointed the arm at the shoulder.

APING ROYALTY.

"Dry as Dust" Explains About Coats of Arms.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: I note with some amusement a telegram from New York, of the 6th inst., in your daily of this date with the above caption. Will you permit one of your subscribers who has given some leisure time to the curious subject of the dispatch to call your attention to the fact that the use of coats of arms did not originate in or with royalty, but in the orders of knighthood and among knights after the use of armor, concealing the face by the visor, occasioned the custom of placing some device, selected not by any other but by the wearer himself, upon his shield and as a crest on his helmet to designate in battle who he was.

Such so came to be called a "coat of arms"—armor being costly and so worn only by those able to afford it. This became the custom about the time of the crusades, and was of course continued by those practicing it who became royal personages, and who, in this as in almost everything except religion, assumed authority over, but "royalty" revived this custom. The best compendium is probably in the Encyclopædia Britannica.

The whole matter is amusing to one who understands anything of the subject. My impression is that for at least two centuries the heralds of England, Scotland and Ireland have not attempted to exercise their ancient authority; and whoever desired might adopt and use arms and crests as they please, and can for a fee obtain such authority as the herald can confer to do so.

In America the use of arms has been a mere matter of social custom, continued by many of the immigrants in the old colonies, from Maine to Georgia, by such as the families of Knox, Winslow, Otis, Adams, etc., of New England; the Van Rensselaers, Schuylers, Livingstons and Morris of New York, etc.; the Washingtons, Randolphs, Smiths, Rolphes, Blands, etc., of Virginia, and others in the farther colonies south.

Therefore any American has the right to adopt any arms he may choose, as the old knights and even their men-at-arms did in the past.

There is no authority in America either to grant or forbid the use of arms. One may use those of another family in America, and it is often done in Great Britain, without obstruction. Any jeweler can furnish the desiring adopter a copy of Burke's General Armory, from which he can get his surname; for instance, "Jones," from which he has say 300 or 500 different "Jones'" arms to select and make his choice, and thus assume the emblems of gentility at his pleasure.

DAY-AS-DUST.

THE FLOODS.

Fears That the Kaweah River Will Change Its Course.

Traver is almost cut off from this city by reason of high water, says the Visalia Delta, and the only way to reach Traver is by the Patterson bridge, which is quite a distance. The road between Traver and Goshen is impassable, and the same is true between this place and Goshen. The road is badly washed, and it will take considerable money to repair the damage.

It is thought that if an extensive levee is not built the Kaweah river will change its course a few miles northwest of this city, and instead of flowing into Cross creek will cut through Stringtown. If this occurs it will inundate a large body of rich agricultural land. That something should be done to avert this threatened encroachment is not gainsaid by the most skeptical.

The stage from Goshen to Hanford was stuck in the mud Tuesday, and it was obliged to give up the trip. The line will not be in operation until the water recedes sufficiently.

The water in Cross creek rose nine inches Monday night. It was indicated on the piles of the railroad bridge.

Home-Made Heaters.

J. Carpenter, an expert plumber in the employment of Donahoo, Emmons & Co., completed yesterday and put in place in the engine-house a home-made heater for the Ahrens engine at a cost of $75. One from the east would have cost between $300 and $400. Next week a heater will be made by the same firm for the Silsby engine. With these heaters the engines will be able to leave the engine-houses with a pressure of twenty pounds of steam for a starter. The design of the heaters were by L. J. Ross and A. C. Crossman.

KID, THE APACHE.

The Notorious Indian Who Is Now at Large.

A lady, who has but recently arrived in this city from Arizona, in an interview, gives the following details concerning the previous record of Kid, the Apache, who is now off the reservation and with a band committing depredations:

The San Carlos Apache Indian who, with a few followers, is reported to be on the warpath closely pursued by Grierson's troops through the mountain passes of southeastern Arizona, was for three years a peaceable, well-disposed scout in the United States service. Remarkable for his beauty of person—tall, straight as an arrow, and with an almost purely Grecian profile—with winning manners and intelligence, Kid was a favorite alike of soldier, government employe and his own tribe, and to those who knew him thus it seems impossible to reconcile his past with his present accredited career. The events that led up to his flight from his friends and home, the Apache Indian reservation agency on the Gila river, Arizona, are of a strange character.

Picturesque in dress, his long, black, shining locks gracefully bound with a knotted handkerchief of red or white silk, and with a refinement of manner that would put to shame many a white man, one would hardly have believed him to be of that tribe of Indians supposed to be the wildest and most untamable—an Apache.

The facts of his first outbreak, as well known on the reservation and therefore influencing his subsequent career, are these: About May, 1887, some of the Apache tribes held, as it were, a festival in the neighboring mountains, where the reservation Indians are at times allowed to hunt deer, gather the acorns and other foods, and on which occasion it is their custom to kill the fatted ox, dance about campfires the night long, chanting their monotonous songs and beating their crude musical instruments and practicing their peculiar rites generally. Kid and his companions, child-like, overstayed the time of their passes and the agent, since resigned, undertook to disgrace these Apache youths by demanding their guns and consigning them to the reservation prison at the agency. As Kid was proud-spirited and had always been Al Sieber's (the chief scout's) pet and, until then, played the other role of himself guarding prisoners, this unexpected dignity was more than his nature could brook. He and his companions at once snatched their guns and started to run, whereupon the agent and Sieber fired at them. To cover their retreat the Indians returned the fire, but shot low, and escaped. Kid was one of the best shots among the scouts, yet he only wounded Sieber in the knee. As the wires were down, the direction of their flight was not at once traced. My companion and I were accidentally the only witnesses of their departure. That night, being in temporary quarters near a deserted old well, and by chance rising and stepping out into the moonlight unseen, perhaps fortunately, we observed them file by, some leading horses that were ridden by more than one Indian. Like ghosts they went to the old well and then silently disappeared.

The next day the band was heard of thirty miles away; they then doubled on their track, and, when next reported, were in a different direction. Kid and his friends were finally captured and sentenced to confinement in a distant prison, where he remained a year or more, coming out, no doubt, burning for revenge and hating the reservation.—San Francisco Call.

COMPETING RAILROADS.

San Francisco's Small Contribution—Senator Stanford's Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The nickle-in-the-slot transcontinental railway is almost completed, the mountain brought forth a mouse and a sick one at that. It must appear humiliating for a large and prosperous city like ours to advertise its parsimonious disposition for others to ridicule. An outsider may think that in a city where millionaires are as plentiful as in any other city of the world that for an object, if attained, would benefit the people of the state, there would have been public spirit enough awakened to have offered $10,000,000 as a subsidy.

We want a competing road more than a world's fair. San Francisco will not put herself out of the way to help build up the state. While it is very difficult to raise money to encourage some railway to build to this city, money for other purposes is not so hard to raise.

One lady of this city presented her daughter with a spray of diamonds as a wedding present worth more than the subscription list to the great competing railway that it is to be.

SENATOR STANFORD'S BILL.

Now, in view of the fact that the cheap labor of India and the grain raised in Russia will always keep grain down in this state, if Mr. Stanford is sincere in his desire to assist the farmers he can reduce the freight on wheat from its present rates from Fresno and Tulare counties to $2 per ton instead of $6 and $7.

Two dollars per ton is enough, and if it was possible for farmers to quit raising grain until the railroads would agree to carry it for that, they would soon agree to it.

The merchant is not made so much of a party in interest. He sells his goods at a good profit, takes mortgages drawing a good interest, and then, after a dry season or two, he takes in the ranch. He has the ranch to sell to some one, who pays him some money down, and in the course of time he has the ranch back to sell to some other victim.

The railway company is identified with the farmers. Without the trade from them how soon would they have to go into bankruptcy?

The law of supply and demand affects railways the same as any other business, and the time is drawing near when competing lines that parallel one another must, for self-protection, to keep from becoming swallowed up, make a close combination for each to have its share of the traffic; and if we ever have competing lines in this country they will be compelled to do the same; and whenever people allow themselves to be carried away with the delusion that a competing line will carry freight and passengers for nothing, and at a loss, they are off.

I see that your people are taking some interest in building a railway to the coast. Why not boldly build to Tidewater at Antioch? There are no obstacles. Where is the market in Monterey for Fresno products? It would be quite a roundabout way for merchandise.

D. B. JAMES.

Ninety Days for Tom.

Old Tom Flynn, the chronic drunk, received a floating sentence of ninety days for vagrancy, last Friday. He, however, declined to be exiled, and last night was picked up drunk by a sober officer and thrown into jail, where he will remain for the next three months ruminating upon his sins and chewing the cud of remorse.

The Annexation Election.

The vote in this city on the issue of the annexation of Woodward's addition was very light yesterday, only fourteen votes having been polled at the city hall yesterday at 1 p. m. There was no opposition to the project, either here or in the addition.

GUILTY OF VAGRANCY.

Mr. Pierson Caught in a Compromising Situation.

POOR TEE POOR INDIAN! FINED.

Old Tom Flynn Drunk Again and Loaded With Taffy for the Court.

FROM THE DAILY OF SATURDAY.

J. Pierson was arrested by the police a few nights ago for visiting a disreputable house in Chinatown and was tried before Recorder Prince yesterday on a charge of vagrancy.

He was defended by George L. Hood. The officers testified that they had seen the young man visiting houses of the class named at all hours of the night, and that they had never seen him do any work.

Mr. Swain, a witness for the defense, said that he saw Pierson at the spring races last March leading a race horse by a rope.

The defendant introduced testimony to show that he received a letter while at Sacramento from a resident of this city asking him to come here and take charge of a hack, and that when he got here the hack was in a paint shop.

A COMPANION.

Mr. Hood said: "If all that is necessary to convict a man of vagrancy is to prove that he has been seen around town at late and unusual hours of the night, the jail will have to be built much larger than it now is. This defendant was not in Fresno more than ten days when he was arrested."

The court found Mr. Pierson guilty and fixed half-past 12 to day as the hour for passing sentence.

Mr. Hood said that he would move for a new trial.

OLD TOM FLYNN.

Old Tom Flynn, stereotyped, consecutively and persistently inebriated Tom Flynn, sat in the dock again on the same old charge of drunkenness.

"Ah! here again, Tom!" remarked his honor, cheerfully.

"Yis, yer anner, but yer anner OI had me sack ready to go out this mawrnin' to go to worrack in the counthree. That's anner bright, yer anner. Oi'll go out av town this avenin' yer anner, and OI'll sthay away three or fourr months. Faith OI'll get me sack and sklin right out."

HE LOVED THE JUDGE.

"You got sixty days last time, and you came out of jail only a few days ago. You met me on the street," replied the recorder, "and said, 'judge, I like every bone in your body.'"

"So I do, judge; and OI like ivery hair in yer head," interrupted Tom.

"I knew you were going to strike me for money," continued the recorder, "and I said, 'How much, Tom, do you want? Is it four bits?' 'No, judge, a nickel will do this time,' and I gave you the nickel, and here you went and got drunk again."

The court took Tom's case under advisement.

THE DRIVER WAS DRUNK.

At about 8 o'clock last night Officer Smith saw a two-horse team attached to a light wagon going up Tulare street. No driver was in sight. The officer stopped the team and found an Indian dead drunk and snoring in the bed of the vehicle. The Indian was thrown into jail and the team was taken to a livery stable.

The Indian gave his name yesterday as Jack Sample. He said he owned a ranch at Big Dry Creek.

"Ugh!" he continued. "I bin drinkin' wine—ugh! wine and gettin' crazy—don't know nuthin'—pooty full, you bet."

He went out with an officer to exhume five dollars, the amount of his fine.

Pete Hansen, a plain, ordinary drunk, arrested by Officer Anderson, was also fined $5.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Interesting Services Yesterday—Six Candidates for Baptism.

The Seventh Day Adventist's Church services were well attended yesterday forenoon. Elder A. W. Bartlett delivered an interesting and instructive sermon from the text, "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest."

The Saviour said when about to leave the world, remarked the elder, "Let not your hearts be troubled, ye believe in God, believe also in me." The world is full of restless, troubled souls to-day. But all those who really believe in Christ will find him a present help in trouble, not a future help, but now we may find rest in him. "Ye shall find rest unto your souls."

The sermon was one that would edify and instruct all. The singing by the choir was entertaining.

At 4 o'clock Elder Bartlett preached another sermon on the subject of baptism. "The mode," he said, "had been settled long ago." He stated that it is a commemorative institution of the work of redemption, being a memorial of the death, burial and resurrection of Christ. "Know ye not that so many of us as are baptized into Jesus Christ were baptized into his death? Therefore we are buried with him by baptism into death; that like as Christ was raised up from the dead by the glory of the Father, even so we also shall walk in newness of life. For if we have been planted together in the likeness of His death, we shall in also in the likeness of His resurrection." Rom. 6:3-5.

At the close of the sermon six candidates came forward for baptism. They were voted into the church and the congregation repaired to the Fresno swimming bathe where the ordinance of baptism was administered, which was a very quiet and impressive ceremony.

"I KICK MYSELF."

The Feeling Sentiment of a Hollander in Fresno.

The representatives of the Holland syndicate that purchased the site of the Rotterdam colony in Merced were taken on a drive yesterday morning by Craigie Sharp through the colonies west of the railroad track. They expressed their astonishment at the wonderfully satisfactory results achieved by the system of sub-irrigation rendered possible and practicable by the porous quality of the sandy loam of Fresno, the soil of the Rotterdam colony being adobe and requiring to be irrigated on the surface. But they had invested their money in Merced and could not draw out.

Mr. Sharp consoled them with the statement that notwithstanding adobe, surface irrigation and $175 per acre for Merced land, they would make big interest on their investment in Merced, but they would do better in Fresno.

"I kick myself for a year," remarked one of the Hollanders.

STOLE A GREENBACK.

A Sleight of Hand Trick Spoiled by a Clever Barkeeper.

A Mexican in a Mariposa street saloon last night picked up a package of papers that a rancher had dropped on the floor. In the package was a $2 greenback, which the Mexican put into his pocket. He then handed the package to the owner.

Harry Wilson, the keen-eyed barkeeper, detected the sleight of hand trick, and, running outside of the counter, took the note away from the Mexican and called in Deputy Constable Wofford, who took the culprit to jail on a charge of petit larceny. He was booked as John Doe and is believed to be a gambler from Bakersfield.

BEEBE'S DEATH.

The Railroad Company Censured for Criminal Negligence.

Harry Beebe, the unfortunate brakeman who was knocked off a freight car by the spout of the water tank last Friday, died at an early hour yesterday morning.

At the inquest held by Deputy Coroner Williams in the forenoon Charles Fitzgerald swore that he was standing on the middle of the roof of the third car from the engine. The deceased stood on the right hand side of the car, near the tank. They were both watching the switch, when the waterspout struck Beebe and knocked him off the car, and he fell on his face outside the rail.

The witness found him lying on his face on the ground. His arm, from the wrist to the shoulder, was mangled. Fitzgerald tied a string around the wounded man's shoulder to check the hemorrhage and gave him some whisky and assisted in carrying him to his room.

When the spout is in proper position it should be almost perpendicular.

J. H. Meyers, the switchman, corroborated the testimony of the last witness.

The jury visited the scene of the accident, and an engine and box car were run under the spout, and it was seen that a man on top and right hand side of a box car going north, could not pass without stooping or being knocked off.

The jury found the following verdict: "We find that the name of the deceased was Harry Beebe, aged 31 years; that he came to his death on the 11th day of June, 1890, in this county, by being run over by a train on the Southern Pacific railroad, in Fresno, on June 12, 1890, caused by being struck on the head by a water spout being out of proper place. We further find that the Southern Pacific Railroad company is guilty of criminal negligence."

The remains will be shipped to San Diego for interment.

FROM FRESNO FLATS.

Death of W. B. Anderson, an Old Pioneer.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.

FRESNO FLATS, June 11.—W. B. Anderson, an old resident of Fresno and Merced counties, died at Grub Gulch, in this county, last Sunday, of dropsy, at the age of 68.

For the past eight years he had been proprietor of the Grub Gulch hotel. He was highly respected as a man of honor, and had always been an active spirit in the development and improvement of that section of the county, and his good work will long stand as a monument to his memory.

Mr. Anderson was a pioneer, having come here from Kentucky early in the fifties, and for several years was located at Snelling, Merced county, in the hotel business, and was at one time county clerk of that county. He leaves a wife and several children, of whom all are grown.

A party of mining men left Fresno Flats last week for the Minarette mines, situated in the northwest corner of this county, and we expect to hear glowing reports from them at no distant day.

On account of the large quantity of snow, nothing has yet been done at the Mount Raymond silver mines, but hopes are entertained that the Montana company, who are located there with extensive reduction works, will resume operations at an early day. MAC.

NEW TIME TABLE.

The Night Passenger Train Will Arrive Earlier at Fresno.

The new time table of the Southern Pacific Railroad company will go into effect to-day. Train No. 19 will leave San Francisco at 4 p. m., and will pass the following points at these hours: Lathrop, 8:15 p. m.; Modesto, 9 p. m.; Turlock, 9:28; Merced, 10:23; Athlone, 10:46; Minturn, 10:59; Berenda, 11:23; Madera, 11:39; Borden, 11:45; Herndon, 12:02 a. m.; Fresno 12:20 a. m.; Fowler, 12:51; Selma, 1:03; Kingsburg, 1:16; Traver, 1:30; Goshen, 1:38; Tulare, 2:25; Delano, 3:25; Bakersfield, 4:45 a. m.; Los Angeles, 5:10 p. m.

Train 18 will leave Los Angeles at 1 p. m.; Bakersfield, 10:25 p. m.; Delano, 11:21 p. m.; Tulare, 12:25 a. m.; Goshen, 12:47 a. m.; Traver, 1:02; Kingsburg, 1:16; Selma, 1:28; Fowler, 1:40; Fresno, 2:01; Herndon, 2:23; Borden, 2:31; Madera, 2:50; Berenda, 3:03; Minturn, 3:27; Athlone, 3:40; Merced, 4:03; Turlock, 4:56; Modesto, 5:27; Lathrop, 6:35; San Francisco, 10:15 a. m.

The change in the time table will enable THE REPUBLICAN to reach Lathrop before breakfast, and Bakersfield at 4:45 in the morning, quite a long while before breakfast.

THE REPUBLICAN will not miss any of the trains, notwithstanding the very early hour at which they will pass.

BIG DRY CREEK.

Settlers Moving to This Point—A Good Grain Harvest.

A representative of THE REPUBLICAN visited Big Dry Creek, and found the crops through this district to be good, and everybody busy cutting and thrashing their grain. The mails at that postoffice show a large increase in the settlement during the past few months, and the crowded condition of the store and shops indicates a good-sized town there at no distant day. THE REPUBLICAN arrives there early every morning and is read by many people. W. M. Shortridge, the proprietor of the store and also the postmaster, will act as agent for the paper hereafter, taking subscriptions, advertisements, etc. An able correspondent has also been secured to report the news of the vicinity.

The Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army has secured new quarters on the corner of K and Fresno streets and the new quarters were warmed last night. Adjutant Halpin and his wife addressed the people on "Army Life." This evening Mrs. Halpin will speak on "Death Bed Scenes."

To-morrow night the adjutant will muster in the converts who have been taken prisoner by the fascinating Captain Tully, and ice cream will be served to all sinners at 15 cents a plate.

"That Wonderous Liniment."

This great California remedy will effect a speedy cure in all cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Pains in the back, Loins or Shoulder, Sprains or Bruises, by using it externally, and for Cramps, Cholera-Morbus, Cough, etc., by using it internally. It cures without fail. No well-regulated household should be without it. For sale at 50 cents and $1 by Baker & Colson.

All Persons

Going East will learn something greatly to their advantage financially and add greatly to their physical comfort while en route if they will address me for particulars concerning our through Pullman sleeping car excursions, leaving every Thursday. No change of cars to Chicago. Through sleeping accommodations to New York and Boston. LESTER E. WALKER, 1050 South J street, opposite Grand Central Hotel.

A large fire has been burning over the foothills, south of the Fresno river, near Bales' postoffice for several days past. About 17,000 acres have been burned over and much feed and timber have been destroyed. Several large stacks of hay, together with the barns and dwelling-houses were in great danger, but they were saved by the hard work of the farmers.

PERRIN COLONY

NO. 2.

This magnificent property is a portion of the CELEBRATED HELM TRACT, and is situated 3½ miles north of Fresno, on Blackstone Avenue, and contains 6000 acres of superior quality of red land and is pronounced by experts to be of the same character and equal to the soil of the Celebrate Gordon Raisin Vineyard and Richland Tract. The Richland Tract is situated 3 miles southeast of Fresno, and sold recently, without improvements, for $250 per acre. This land is irrigated by the Fresno Canal and Irrigation Company (Church water), and a water right will be deeded free with each 20-acre tract sold. The soil is unequaled for raisins, figs, olives, oranges, nuts and all kinds of deciduous fruits. This property will be offered at the low price of $75 per acre for a short time only; interest on deferred payments 8 per cent. Terms easy.

THE ENTERPRISE COLONY

Situated eight miles northeast of Fresno, in the Fertile Dry Creek Basin.

FINE LEVEL SANDY LOAM AND RED SOIL

At an elevation of 100 feet above the City of Fresno, in the warm belt near the foothills, where there is less frost, more rain, and where fruits ripen earlier than nearer the center of the valley. Splendid land and climate for raisin growing and all kinds of citrus and deciduous fruits, nurseries or the growing of small fruits. It is on the line of the Oakdale Branch of the S. P. Railroad, for which rights of way have already been purchased.

Prices Low--Terms Easy.

CALEDONIA COLONY.

THIS TRACT IS

Especially Adapted to Raisin Growing

And was selected for that purpose by its present owner, ALEX GORDON, proprietor of a magnificent vineyard adjoining this city.

TERMS AS FOLLOW:

Interest in Advance--No Payment on Principal for Five Years.

☞ Both of these tracts are covered with water-right, guaranteeing water or irrigation to every purchaser.

ANOTHER NEW AND SPLENDID SUB-DIVISION into Colony Tracts, is similarly situated eight miles southeast of Fresno, and known as the

For terms and full particulars apply to or address

VINCENT, CHITTENDEN, COLE, SHARP & GORDON.

m[illegible]

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED DAILY

FRIDAY AFTERNOON

—BY—

T. C. JUDKINS.

TERMS:

Per Annum in Advance, ... $2.50
Six Months, ... $1.50

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890.

Of the 412 members of congress 288 are lawyers.

The sixth congressional district will have 180 votes in the Republican state convention.

The capitol at Washington is the largest and grandest edifice of its kind in the world.

Senators Turpie of Indiana and Eustis of Louisiana have declared for the free coinage of silver.

The Riverside Press makes notice of a meeting of citizens to properly celebrate the Fourth of July.

They were talking of early impressions, and Hoppe said his were of a felt slipper—painfully felt.

The tunnel under the Hudson river, from New York to the Jersey shore, is nearly completed.

To measure 209 feet on each side of you will give a square acre, United States land measurement.

Balfour has had another Irish editor sent to prison for three months for publishing the report of a meeting.

The Los Angeles Tribune says the recent warm weather has facilitated the ripening of fruits in that section.

Arrests for refusing to answer the interrogatories of census enumerators are reported all over the country.

Peter C. Burnham, recommended by General Vandever, will be appointed postmaster at Burbank, California.

An ice famine in New York is putting the price beyond the reach of the poor and much suffering is the consequence.

The supreme court of Pennsylvania has decided that in cases where parents are indigent their children must support them.

The per capita valuation of property in the United States in 1880 was $308; in 1880, $870. That of 1890 will soon be known.

A gang of fabricators of fraudulent wines and liquors in Barcelona, Spain, have been discovered and run out of the country.

The Jewish synagogue to be built in Baltimore will be the only example of pure Byzantium architecture in the United States.

The national debt is reduced one hundred million dollars a year. No other country in the world shows equal prosperous condition.

A bank-wrecking broker in New York has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment at hard labor. He failed to escape to Canada.

The citizens of San Jose have subscribed $100,000 to have a tide water canal fifteen feet deep at low water, cut from that city to the bay.

The supreme court of the state has finally rendered the decision which ends the Sharon case. The decision is against Mrs. Sarah Althea Terry.

Miss Katharine Carr of Los Angeles was one of the diploma graduates at Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., at the recent commencement.

Of 239 newly born infants the brain of the males weighed 11.9 ounces and of the females 11.6 ounces—about one-eighth the weight of the body.

The Alaska Mill and Mining Company, with a capital of $10,000,000, has dissolved and closed business. The directors are San Francisco capitalists.

Assistant-Postmaster-General Clarkson is on Puget Sound, looking into postal matters. He will soon come to California for the same purpose.

Congress defeated the amendment offered by General Vandever to appropriate $10,000 for experimenting with wild, or native California, grapes.

The London chief of police has tendered his resignation, on account of the action of the ministry in relation to the recent great demonstration in Hyde Park.

The Santa Ana Free Press suggests to the county supervisors the making arrangements for the representation of Orange county at the world's fair, Chicago.

Apples from Australia sold for $2.50 a box in San Francisco last week; grapes from Honolulu at 30 to 35 cents per pound, and pineapples at $4 to $4.50 per dozen.

A San Francisco exchange says $127,000 has been contributed toward the construction of a competing line of overland railroad to that city. The fund increases slowly.

The Selma Enterprise says that at the meeting of the directors of that irrigation district Wednesday it was decided to call an election July 14th to vote on issuing $1,000,000 bonds.

The San Bernardino Times-Index reports the editor, L. M. Holt, in Connecticut on a visit, enjoying himself. July 1st the Times-Index will begin publishing daily telegraphic dispatches.

A new racing district, to embrace Willows, Red Bluff, Chico and Marysville, and give race meetings in August and September, is organized, with $18,000 subscribed for purses and stakes.

C. A. Wetmore will retain the office of chief viticultural officer. E. W. Maslin, elected to succeed him, positively declines the office; he thinks Wetmore the best man in the state to fill the office.

The last issue of the Kern County Echo of Bakersfield contains a complimentary editorial on Dr. Rowell of this city with reference to his candidacy for congress. The editorial in full will be found in another column.

Pickpockets are following up crowds of every kind—picnics, baseball games, street fakirs, firemen's tournaments, and the like. If any are caught in Fresno 4th of July, or any other time, they will hear something drop. Better keep away and pick other company.

THE HARVARD OF THE FUTURE.

It was the apt remark of one old-fashioned father to another of his kind who expressed his regret at the deterioration of the girls of the period, and feared that they would never learn useful studies, that the reflection need occasion him any concern if the girls didn't know anything, for, he continued, the boys of the period will never discern it. The old gentleman's remark comes pertinent in view of the new departure at the recent commencement of Harvard, the most venerable of the colleges of America, founded by John Harvard in the seventeenth century, and to this day considered foremost of the great institutions of the kind in the country. Harvard Law School is the alma mater of the most eminent in the profession, and still maintains the lofty rank. But the new spirit of the period is invading old Harvard. The miasma of wealth is affecting its character and impairing its usefulness. Athletics are knocking out learning; the gymnasium is encroaching upon the study, and the symposium is usurping prayers and the dormitory. Rowing, racing, football, baseball, and the sports of the ring are chief acquirements, and the valedictorian who as freshman excelled the best of the sophomores until he lost won his own first rank among them, and soon until graduation, is indeed the "lucky boy" of the college. Agreeably as the old English furniture of royal and of noble blood established the gospel of the turf as it yearly promulgated at Epsom Downs in the great Derby, with its blue ribbon the equine equal of the decoration of the Royal Order of the Garter, and is accepted on the turf in every enlightened land, that three years is the testing age to assure the quality of the thoroughbreds, similarly have the young bloods of Harvard and those of the faculty who worship the sacred quality in society, joined in the declaration that a three-year course shall displace the former period of four years, and henceforth the three-year racket races. It is the proper college caper, and they all, faculty and students alike caper to it. The remodeled curriculum will be stunning. A morning toddy in the place of prayers; the gymnasium lessons and exercises of the day; after these to exchange the awkward mortar boards for the trim scull caps, neat and of gay colors, for a row over the racing course, or the donning of the field sport costume, to display good form before the assemblage of selected spectators, proud fathers, happy mothers, admiring belles, and the curled darlings of the set, within the sacred figure of the four hundred. After all a swell dinner, with protracted sumptuous symposium to facilitate the swelling, as the swelling grows wild.

It is a noble college course to contemplate. Three years will finish it; also, maybe, the student. To matriculate with plethoric pockets and a superb physique, go it for the three years course, and graduate honored with the valedictory and famed as the best stern oarsman, the best at every game, draw poker not excepted, first at billiards, last to lead, highest at leaping, lowest in learning, and fitted like the titled of Europe who are taught that business is vulgar, that labor is beastly. It is a singularly opportune period for this new departure at Harvard. Only the aroma is to it that all the working people are shortening the hours of labor. This is provoking; still the reduction must stand at from four years to three. Professor John I. Sullivan still lives and reigns with exceptional merit, and it is greatly to his credit—he is a "Boston boy!" Now, only a professor, he ranks all his kind. The coming selection of President of Harvard, under the new order of things, controlled by similar influences, may exalt him to the envied seat. Massive honor—President John L. Sullivan of Harvard! The entire line of past presidents knocked out in less than four rounds! The newly installed president is the man for the peace. His brow wreathed with the laurels of the warrior intertwined with the bays of the sage, and glittering at his waist the easily won and long-worn belt of the champion of the world, the veteran president has only to proclaim the rules as though he were the Marquis of Queensbury, to command his tutored hosts. In his early days, it will be the chief toast of the faculty, their president towered above all others, open to every comer. Then it was indeed that Greek meet Greek, or other nationality, and except the solitary case of Tug Wilson, there was practically no tug of war. Their honored and venerated president was the man that knocked out all of them, and did it with gloves on. None could stand before him. The Cardiff giant had succumbed to the terrible logic of his mawlers and his resistless method of argument in heated discussion overcame the most obdurate to be convinced. In classic history he had his models, and in classic lore he could instruct them. Valiant Spartacus was his great exampler, although he drew inspiration from his reading of Hercules and the myth of Atlas holding up the world with the aid of a liver pad. He was aware of the nature of the great Olympian games, although his mighty intellect was not quite certain as to their period. And he would relate to them how, had he been allowed a chance in the arena of the Cæsars, he would have attended personally to the cases of those among the spectators who turned down their thumbs, for it was cowardly to hit a le low who was prostrate. With this splendid bearing, these recountings of his former glories, and his noble ethics of manly bearing, the lessons he would impart in the line of the curriculum to the admiring students, the Fellows of Harvard must in time surpass the world in the feats of college and in marvels of performance. Divinity students may prefer other fountains of learning. Theological studies are becoming played out, anyhow. In law President Sullivan could give points to the ablest of the wranglers. In all other studies of the course he could much instruct them how to go in and win. All hail the beatitudes and triumphs, the grandeur and the glory of the new established three-year course at Harvard. Wealth and muscle brains rules; and accomplishments are bores. Harvard will matriculate none who are not rich; will graduate only champions.

"The World's Columbian Exposition." This is the revised title of the world's fair at Chicago. It is appropriate. The revised title was adopted by the stockholders in Chicago a few days ago without a dissenting voice. It is American, and expresses the sense of remembrance and of honors to Columbus. "Hail Columbia" will exactly suit among the national airs. "Yankee Doodle" will illustrate American activity, and "The Star Spangled Banner" will arouse universal homage to "Old Glory."

THE ARMENIANS.

California is attracting people from every quarter of the globe. There can be found in this golden state a greater variety of nationalities represented than in any other state in the union; than in any country of Europe. London is the only city in the world in which are as many different races and tribes as California contains. Among these are the Armenians, a race not generally migratory, or found in other nations of Europe or in America—except in rare instances—and in considerable numbers. California has them. In Fresno, it is probable, a larger number can be found than in any other county of the state. The reason is simple and apparent. The climate of Fresno is more congenial to them, the products assimilate to those of their native land. The Armenians are little known, comparatively, among the peoples of Europe. Yet Armenia has a history very ancient and very interesting, as it is curious and worthy the study of the student of history. Far back in the ages of myth and tradition, before recorded history engraved upon enduring tablets the chronicles of races, the land of the Haikh, or the Armenians, bore its warlike sons and valorous people. The great Queen Semiramus coveted the conquest of their country, and Sardanapalus, Cyrus and Alexander, before the christian era, in turn made war and enforced subjugation there. The great Mithridates prevailed with his conquering arms and incited the lust of imperial Rome to spread over it the supremacy of the Cæsars. Centuries afterwards, when the Greeks were a power in Europe, Armenia became an envied territory. Mohammedism arose, and the contest for Armenia between the followers of the prophet and the heroic Greeks was a long contest of sanguinary rivalry and devastating consequence. The terrible Tamerlane ravaged their land. The fierce flames of religious zeal and the frenzy of maddened combatants ravished the soil of Armenia. The people adhered to their holy faith. They refused to become believers in Mahomet and worshipped unreadily to the Bible as it had been handed down to them. Their form of divine service in much resembled the church of Constantine, yet there were many who worshipped agreeably to the Church of Rome. But all strenuously and heroically resisted the Book of Koran as their basis of holy faith. Among them were scholarly teachers from Athens and Byzantium, from Alexandria and from Rome. The writings of Eusebius and Faustus were familiar to them. In later centuries their great historian, Moses of Khorene, preserved to the Armenians the chronicles of their autonomy, and subsequently Gregory Magistros and Thomas of Medyope impressed upon their Armenian countrymen the lessons of their autochthony toward the maintenance of their separate nationality, although subjugated to the dominion of the Turkish Sultan. They clung to the version of the holy scripture by their pious countryman, Meiserde, and were invincibly devoted to the faith of their fathers. The cordial recognition they gave to the labors of the Mekhitarists of Venice, who wrought out from parchments and tomes the literature of Armenia, illustrated how deeply the teachings of Gregory Magistros had become imbedded in the hearts and memories of his countrymen. Comprised within the Turkish empire for centuries, they resolutely maintained their distinctive race habits and customs, and withstood the fiery ordeal of barbarous Turkish tyranny and merciless outrage in their firm devotion to their religious faith. Sometimes, among foreign peoples, confounded with Turks, the Armenians have encountered difficulty from the prejudice incident to the error, and suffered that species of persecution which is not combative, but is nevertheless felt in the rigid withholding from recognition and association. As a people they are industrious, frugal, thrifty. Bred to the cultivation of the soil and addicted to the arts of peace, they are good citizens and become respected as they are better known.

GENERAL VANDEVER.

A number of the southern California papers have been criticising General Vandever very harshly, accusing him, among other things, of having placed several members of his own household upon the government pay roles. The Ventura Free Press denies and disproves these charges and pays him a high tribute as a private citizen and public official. General Vandever may have erred in some matters that he has brought before congress, and may not have satisfied all of his constituents in the distribution of the government places, but no one can deny that he has occupied an influential position in congress, and has been an energetic and honest representative. He has decided to make no effort to secure a renomination. He is entitled to respect for his public services and to the continued confidence of the people.

The Gladstone Liberals in England have gained twenty-four seats in parliament since 1886, when the Salisbury Tory party obtained the victory, and in all the counties and boroughs the Liberals are gaining greater strength. An open rupture in the Union-Liberal ranks, led on one side by the Marquis of Hartington and by Joseph Chamberlain on the other, is further weakening the Ministry. Lord Randolph Churchill is worrying his late Tory colleagues. Gladstone is sure of victory in the next election.

The strife between the striking moulders and owners of iron works in San Francisco continues unabated. The bosses get non-union moulders from the east at much cost, and the strikers keep trying to get them to leave work after they arrive. Six of these were got away from the Union iron works Tuesday. The bosses declare they get all the men they need.

The Tulare Register says that O. L. Davis has sold 9000 pounds of honey in the last six weeks, made on his honey ranch near Huron, and all of it was sold in and about Tulare.

SOUTHERN FARMERS' ALLIANCE.

An organization has sprung up in the southern states, under the name of Farmers' Alliance, which promises to become formidable in political aspect and work important change in the representation in congress of those states. It is an alliance of the farmers of moderate means, and of the poor people, opposed to the old-time, ante-war planter and the aristocratic class. It adopts politics as the means by which to accomplish the emancipation of the masses from the almost absolute and very exclusive rule of those who have from early days dominated the people and apportioned offices to their own designs without regard for the wishes or privileges of the large majority of citizens, reckoning only the white population since the period of reconstruction the dominant class have assumed the former order of affairs and continue to control the states, in domestic matters and in federal concerns. Virtually they select the governors and state and local officials, and from their own number nominate the members of congress and United States senators who represent the states at Washington. Since reconstruction, at times, negroes have been elected to congress, and a negro senator was chosen from Mississippi. But the election of negroes to congress or state and local offices of distinction, honor and emolument, has ceased, except in remarkable instances, and now, even in the states in which the negroes outnumber the whites, only the candidate put forth by the aristocratical class can be declared elected. The class of whites commonly known as the "poor white trash" in the period of slavery, are in degree disfranchisement quite as much ignored as the negroes. They run vote and their votes are duly counted. But they must vote the ticket nominated by the governing class, and have no other alternative which can avail them.

It is against this exclusive class rule and political tyranny that the mass of the white people remonstrate and revolt. The Farmers' Alliance is the essence and form of their opposition. It is organized for the purpose of freeing the greater body of the people from the domination of the aristocratical class, and enabling themselves to obtain equal voice and a fair share of control in the local and state governments and in federal concerns—representation in both branches of congress and reasonable recognition in the dispensation of federal patronage. They are taxed upon their farms and property by officers who are nominated by the exclusive class, and while these are elected by the mass of the people, in office they pay no heed to wishes or rights or remonstrances of the mass, but determine and act agreeably to the counsel or direction of the ruling minority. Their burdens are oppressive, and there is no relief, as affairs are managed. At length the oppressed majority are resolved to remedy the inequality, and to vindicate their rights by legitimate and constitutional means. Hence the organization of the farmers' alliance. The parties to it are numerically greater than the dominating class, considering only the white population in every one of the southern states. Should the negroes insist upon the exercise of their rights as voters, the probability is strong that they would throw the weight with the alliance. This would, in practical effect, revolutionize the south politically, and commit the local and state control into the hands of the alliance, and besides, it would place at their disposal the personnel of the representation in each branch of congress.

The organization, its objects and methods are as a new departure in the politics and government of the southern states. Its development will be watched with deep interest throughout the whole country. The alliance is certain to have the sympathy and aid of the north, now predominant at Washington, beyond the possibility of any mutation to wrest from it this permanent control. The paramount duty of all is to adhere to the federal constitution as the Polar star of American liberty and equal rights to all, and never to deviate from it. In conformity to it every political wrong will be remedied by the right.

A REPUBLICAN SUPERVISOR ELECTED.

The election for supervisor in the fifth district, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Supervisor Dunnagan, had Wednesday, resulted in the election of Hancke, the Republican nominee. Supervisor Dunnagan was a Democrat. The district has always been Democratic. For the first time it has now gone Republican. The Republicans of the district are to be congratulated. They have redeemed the district from the Democrats. They can do the same thing next November, with an increased majority. In every other district in the county the example now set by the Republicans of the fifth should be emulated by their party brethren. It will make Fresno a Republican county; enable her to rank and consequence in the Republican column—a county brought into the Republican line by the zeal and energy of her sturdy and advancing Republicans. This victory in the fifth district makes Fresno Republican in the board of supervisors. In November make the county so by a clear majority of all the votes. It can be done. It should be done. Let the full Republican strength unite in the determination to win the first county victory for the party in Fresno.

The bondsmen of Colonel John P. Jackson, United States treasurer at San Francisco, in the sum of $60,000, are Leland Stanford, Chas. Sprecklels, John P. Jones, George C. Perkins, Alvinza Hayward and Charles N. Felton—$100,000 each. Colonel Jackson was formerly owner and editor of the San Francisco Evening Post. In the civil war he was the superior officer of President Harrison.

The fire on Dr. Tyman's ranch, five miles from Modesto, Wednesday, causing $2000 loss, was the consequence of the carelessness of some person throwing in the dry hay stacked on the field a lighted cigar stump or cigarette. It is almost culpable carelessness, and in some cases deserves punishment by process of law.

Henry George will soon be heard of in England, where he is going from Australia, having tarried there since his visit to San Francisco a few months ago. Free trade and single tax are his mission, and England is his strong field of labor. He will escape the census enumerators and won't have to tell what he has had for dinner or expects to have for breakfast. Lucky man, who can so evade the inquisition of the late Sunset Cox's census bill, now the law and muchly iron clad.

CALIFORNIA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Wm. H. Mills, vice president of the California state board of trade, stopped at Chicago on his way to Washington, where he has gone on business connected with the general land office in relation to Southern Pacific railroad lands, and while in that city had conversation with some of the managers of the World's fair of 1893. He voiced the sentiment of California in advancing the claim that fully ten acres of space should be allotted, as the California exhibit will require that much to enable the state and her citizens to make the display that shall do justice to the one and the other. The response was that three acres is the utmost that can be granted to any state. There is no state in the union that can make an exhibition at Chicago to equal that which California will make if the adequate space shall be apportioned, whether of national order, of exotic excellence, or of artificial enumeration. With her giant trees, her boundless wealth of precious metals and minerals; her fauna and flora—the incomparable vegetation of species and of quality embracing varieties peculiar to the temperate and torrid zones; the matchless array of products of world-wide commercial value, and affluence of indigenous botanical species of surpassing beauty; the marvels of unique design wrought from rare native materials found within her soil and fashioned by skillful hands into creations of use and ornament that the world delights to behold and possess—these, and all else that would be supplied to make up California's grand exhibit at Chicago, requires the space mentioned by Mr. Mills.

It may be that California will yet be granted the area required. The state commissioners, Mr. M. H. De Young and Colonel Wm. Forsyth, will be able to arrange the matter to the complete satisfaction of the people of California, to make the showing of the state worthy of the occasion and greatly to the distinguishment of all concerned. In this they will have the co-operation of the state board of trade, of other organizations for the same object, and the strong backing of the people, whose state pride will animate them to the utmost. California will be to the fore front at Chicago, will occupy the place of honor in the exhibition. The Pacific will excel the Atlantic side in display and in merit. Among the counties Fresno and those adjoining will hold conspicuous place and be favored in attraction. As fine citizens of Fresno were the first in the state to organize for the great event, and the Fresno board of trade was first of these organizations to move in the matter, county pride will be astir and the conscious-ness of excellence in the furnishment of the space that will be assigned to Fresno at the fair, will more inspirit those to whom the details of preparation and arrangement shall be committed. It was fitting that a citizen of Fresno is one of the two gentlemen appointed to the state commission. It be becoming that Fresno shall rank high at the fair.

In London is a Thirteen Club whose members divide themselves in parties of thirteen to make practical protest against the superstitions which exist in the minds of the people. The subscription fee to the club is thirteen sixpences, and their favorite monthly entertainment is to dine, thirteen at each table on the thirteenth day of the month. They are especially hilarious at dinner when the thirteenth falls on Friday, their first act at the table being to spill salt without first throwing any of it over their left shoulder, or uttering prayer that no harm will come of it. They honor all unlucky days and run counter to every prevalent superstition. The club is in flourishing condition.

The sons of Claus Spreckles deny that he had any intention of joining the colossal sugar trust, or of ceasing to oppose it. The people are benefitted by the late movements in sugar through which high prices and corners are made to succumb to fair profits and lower rates. Speculations to increase the prices of food articles ought to have the interposition of law to relieve the many poor whose labor wages barely enable them to purchase the necessaries of life, and none of the luxuries.

The Tribune says the wealth of Los Angeles, as assessed for taxation, is $50,000,000, and at that is no more than two thirds of the actual valuation. Population is increasing, the city is growing, and there should be no stinted method in improvements to correspond. Old fogy pull-backs in every city are as back numbers and should be shelved, not to be reckoned in the general inventory. They might be put in the soup, for sweet charity sake.

Rascally Indian agents defraud Indians on the reservations and neglect to furnish them the stipulated supply of food. The famished Indians go upon the warpath; settlers are aroused; troops are despatched; trouble and heavy expense ensue; nothing is done to the rascally agents who are responsible, and so it goes until a massacre of settlers by Indians, after which only the Indians are punished, not the agents who most deserve punishment.

A concatenation of 6's was peculiar in relation to the late Captain E. G. Gilbert, an old printer, who came to California as master of a whaling ship in 1849. He was born in West Brookfield, Massachusetts, and died the sixth hour of the sixth day of the sixth month of the year—June 6th—aged 66 years, 6 months, 6 days, at Santa Cruz.

Anti-Boss Democrats in San Francisco are circulating a printed circular for signatures pledging themselves not to vote for any candidate who accepts nomination from a convention called by the Buckley-Rainey county committee. Boss Buckley will be wise to hasten his return from New York.

The McKinley tariff bill contains a clause which prohibits the importation of manufactures made by convict labor in foreign countries. This is direct protection to American honest industry. The clause should remain in the bill as it becomes a law.

TOKENS OF IMPROVEMENT.

The spirit of improvement is awakened throughout California, visible and substantial in the interior and coast cities and towns and districts, in the way of streets, sewerage, water supply and irrigation. Fresno is to the fore, and in Tulare and Kern the wise example is adopted in voting bonds for irrigation districts. Stockton has voted $195,000 for sewerage and streets and other city purposes; San Jose has raised half a million to give that city canal communication with the bay and tide water, by which vessels of deep draught can come up to the city. In other coast counties and cities, similar proof of the advancing spirit are manifest. Sacramento is to vote on the issue of $100,000 for improvement in the city. As the capital of the state, her citizens ought not to show niggardly and old fogy spirit in the matter it will be to retrograde instead of to progress. Well ordered communities and attractive trade centres and towns all the better invite desirable immigration by keeping their localities in good order. Cleanliness, good streets, abundant water supply, adequately equipped fire departments, ample sewerage to promote healthfulness, handsome stores, fine public buildings, neat residences prettily adorned with the beauties of Flora and with shrubbery and shade trees, elegant homes and charming grounds, fair provision for public entertainments in buildings and gardens, delightful drives, fine hotels and the comforts of wholesome bathing, and the many and various necessaries to health, pleasure and contentment, all add to the attractions which bring strangers and entice them to become residents. Fresno is favored in location and her citizens attest the appreciation of her commanding position in this rich section of the state by the attention and substantial means they devote to every method of gratuying advancement and solid worth.

SMUGGLING IN OF CHINESE.

As facts continue to appear, Mexico and Lower California, and the entire dominion border from the Atlantic to the Pacific, are the bases for smuggling Chinese into the United States. The restriction law does restrict at the port of San Francisco, and at ports along the coast from San Diego to Port Townsend, but Victoria and British Columbia, and the entire coast line of Lower California and Mexico, are the points at which Chinese are unloaded from ships from Chinese ports, to be smuggled into the Pacific states. The New Yorker who gave as his reason for making his home in the Sandwich Islands, after having lived in California a few years, that he had gone there to keep away from where the Pike county Missourians could get in the back way with their ox teams, would have found his new place of abode futile against the encroachment of Chinese. The authorities in San Francisco are endeavoring to keep them out, and ship back to China the smuggled Chinese, but it is like stopping at the spigot the volume at the bung. The federal officials are vigilant and alert, and eventually will match check the evil.

CONGRESSIONAL OUTLOOK.

The outlook through this congressional district is growing more flattering for the choice of these valley counties, Fresno, Tulare and Kern, for the nomination. It could not be expected otherwise. Dr. Rowell has long resided in the district. He is well known and popular in every county, from San Diego north. He has many warm supporters in Los Angeles, Orange and San Bernardino, in Ventura and the other coast counties, while in these valley counties, in which he has none of earnest supporters, the sentiment in his behalf is virtually solidified among Republicans; and as the nominee of the party there are many Democrats, personal friends and warm admirers of his, who would cheerfully cast their votes for him. As congressional favors have been dispensed, the nomination should be allotted to this portion of the district, and as Dr. Rowell is the choice of this portion, with his name on the ticket, the success of the entire ticket, state and local, would be all the more assured. The friends of Dr. Rowell are active and confident, and his nomination can be safely accounted as victory to the ticket.

McKinley makes able defense of his tariff bill in an article in the North American Review. He refutes the deprecatory statements of its opponents. It reduces the annual duties upon imports $166,846,710, diminishes the aggregate of all duties to 27 per cent, and makes a basis of 50 per cent dutiable—a rate better than the Mills bill, which would have made free duties only 40 per cent. It is tariff revision with protection applied only where it should prevail.

The Modesto News thinks the local board of trade adopted a wise course in reducing the initiation fee and the monthly dues. These are now $2.50 initiation and 50 cents per month. In creased membership is already a consequent result. The News urges the good effects to flow from a fine exhibition at the World's fair. Right you are. Let every county of southern California move in similar spirit. Make it the greatest show on earth.

The decrease in passenger travel westward overland, during the past four months, compared with that for the corresponding months last year, is largely attributable, no doubt, to the uncommon severity of the winter all over the country. In many sections travel has been obstructed as it had never be n before within the recollection of oldest residents. The travel for the remainder of the year may even up, and perhaps show an excess.

Anyone to day's dispatches will be found an interesting interview with William Ireland Jr., on the mining developments in Fresno county. A reading will show that the mining interests of this and other counties in the San Joaquin valley will be much more widely known if new facts and figures, when collected, are sent to the bureau of the state mineralogist.

The Los Angeles Times thinks that an adequate city market should be provided—the same as in large cities, a large central market-house for producers and customers and general accommodation.

Mr. M. De Young and Colonel William Forsyth, state commissioners, and Colonel Mark L. McDonald, commissioner appointed by the President, of the world's fair at Chicago, have started on the trip to that city to arrange for California's exhibit at the fair, space, etc. They are active, able and zealous in the mission.

THE SITUATION IN ENGLAND.

It appears clear that the Tory ministry of the Marquis of Salisbury cannot much longer continue in power; that dissolution must inevitably come before the expiration of the allotted term of seven years, in 1893. The coalition in 1886, of the union liberals, under the lead of the Marquis of Hartington and Joseph Chamberlain, with the old Tory party and those calling themselves conservatives, has enabled the Salisbury ministry to retain control since the retirement of Gladstone as prime minister, but the ties of the union liberals are loosening and among the Tories and conservatives there are tokens of disaffection, antagonism to some of the leading ministerial projects, and revolt against members of the cabinet. Lord Randolph Churchill, the erratic comet of old Tory line, is in open opposition to the Salisbury government; Joseph Chamberlain, the brilliant champion of parliament and parties, cannot be trusted by or solely reckoned with either the union liberals, the conservatives, or the hard old tories, and hence are entertained by the sincere of his party that Hartington will in short time go over to the ranks of the tories. His father, the Duke of Devonshire, is eighty-two years of age and his death is naturally expected at any time. This will elevate his son and heir to the house of peers, and Hartington in himself in his fifty-eighth year of age, with signs of failing health compelling him to less active life. When Gladstone was last prime minister, from 1880 to 1885, Lord Hartington was in the cabinet, and next to Gladstone himself the leader of the liberals in the commons. He has declined a seat in the cabinet of Salisbury. But from liberal he has changed to union liberal, is strenuously antagonistic to Gladstone, and his final place will no doubt be in the tory party. Joseph Chamberlain was a liberal and held place in the Gladstone parliament. But on the announcement of the Irish policy by Gladstone, he and George Otto Trevelyan seceded from the cabinet and with Lord Hartington organized the liberal union party and sits in parliament an earnest supporter of Irish home rule.

The Salisbury parliament was notoriously elected by the aid of the Irish Nationals under the leadership of Parnell, who opposed Gladstone on account of his course toward Ireland. The tory leaders made certain sacred pledges which induced Parnell and his followers to give the tories their support. On assuming power, however, Salisbury, his nephew Balfour, and other tory leaders totally disregarded these pledges, and instead of moderating the rule of Ireland they imposed upon that country and its people the harshest and most tyrannical system of government of the whole century. Coercion, the crimes act, the Ashbourne land purchase act, and kindred measures were adopted without limit of duration. It was another treaty of Limerick instance of perfidy and outrage. The intention of the ministry was made manifest, to the absolute subjugation of the Irish people, with supremacy to the Ulster loyalists. Four years of unparalleled tyranny and misrule have demonstrated the futility of the tory system. It has solidified the Irish people in their own defense and fused their opposition into solid force, under the direction of Parnell and his associates, Dillon, Sexton, O'Brien, Healy, Harrington and Davitt, to whose aid and support are the liberals of England, with Gladstone, Lords Spencer and Rosebery, Herschell, Ripon, Granville and Kimberly, John Morley, Trevelyan, Shaw-Lefevre, Campbell-Bannerman, Mundella, Sir Lyon Playfair, Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, Sir Charles Russell, Jacob Bright, and many other distinguished English and Scotch liberals.

The folly of the London Times in aiding and abetting the tory attack upon Parnell personally, to break his party down in parliament and forever blast his reputation, upon no better foundation than the forgeries of the infamous Pigott and the perjuries of the witnesses furnished by the Times and the government, after the total collapse of the case against Parnell and his triumphant vindication by the English commission specially appointed by the ministry to try the case, was the first shattering shock to the ministry and the tory party. The popular sentiment and great change in the minds of the English people were manifested in the bye-elections to fill vacancies in parliament. The tories and union liberals were defeated in their own strong-holds by the Gladstonians, and for the first time the liberals gained parliamentary representation in London.

Since the Times-government damaging reverse in the war upon Parnell, the conduct of the ministry in connection with domestic and foreign affairs has wrought further disintegrating consequences to the government, the tories and the union liberals. The licensing measure, in favor of publicans, has produced vigorous remonstrance from the people, dignified protests from all denominations of religionists, and angry malediction from the zealous temperance advocates. The blundering of Balfour on his Irish land purchase bill, the popular dislike of Matthews, the home minister, and his conduct in relation to the London police; the treatment of the African question and Salisbury's manner toward Stanley; the apparent yielding to Germany in Africa, and the many other grievances of the people charged to the account of the ministry, have involved the cabinet in apparently inextricable entanglements, and in the confusion Salisbury seems to have become bewildered, and every move he makes is for the worse. Desertion of parties in support of the government, and the large accessions to the Gladstonians and the Irish Nationalists, the dismemberment of the organization of tories and union liberals and the increasing membership of Gladstone and home rule clubs; every token of popular sentiment in fact more and more fortifies the general conversion that the tory parliament now in session is on its last sitting; that its dissolution is simply a matter of a little time; and that succeeding it will come the return of Gladstone to power, and the consummation of Irish home rule.

CAMBRIDGE AND WOLSELEY.

There is trouble at the head of the British army. Viscount General Wolseley has announced his determination to resign his position as adjutant-general, with a salary of $13,500 per annum, and from active service. It is believed that the governing reasons for this are, it is alleged, the disposition of the Queen to send him to India with his son, the Duke of Connaught, as commander-in-chief, and that, she persists in retaining in command of the British army, her second cousin, his royal highness the Duke of Cambridge, Field Marshal, whose pay is $33,100 a year. The Duke of Cambridge is in his seventieth year of age, superannuated, and an old fogy—the Turveydrop of the army establishment, and incompetent for the very high position he holds in it. But he is of the royal family, and the Queen insists upon keeping him in office. The Duke of Connaught is the youngest of her surviving sons, 40 years of age, and has had comparatively little experience in army life; scarcely any in active service. Lord Wolseley is the ranking general of the army, has passed much of his military life in the field, and is admitted to be the ablest commander and most consummate warrior in the British army. He feels that his past services entitle him to the full command, which field marshal, the Duke of Cambridge enjoys, and his proud spirit very naturally revolts at the proposition of the Queen to send him to India, subject to the orders of her son, the Duke of Connaught, in military affairs, conscious as he is, and as everybody concedes, of the demerits of Connaught as a commander-in-chief, and his lack of knowledge or experience in the field. His resignation will create much popular feeling, and this will generally be expressed to the condemnation of the conduct of the Queen. Peace reigns in Europe. Still, every one of the great powers is armed to the utmost, and all have their armies at the maximum of peace footing, as though a general war was imminent. In the event of war, England will need her best generals in command, her army in the most perfect condition possible. The Duke of Cambridge is not equal to the emergency. Lord Wolseley is better entitled to the command than any general of the British empire. He has fought her greatest battles since the war in the Crimea, and achieved her most important conquests. The Duke of Cambridge served in the Crimea with fair distinction, but it is notorious in England that he owes his present exalted position to the sole circumstance that he is of the royal family, cousin to the Queen. The promotion of the Duke of Connaught to the high command of the army in India is equivalent to leaping him over the head of Wolseley and his brother generals, merely because he is a son of the Queen. It is an aggravation of the treatment dealt to him in connection with the chief command in England. The great warriors of England have not been of royal or noble origin during the last two centuries. John Churchill, who became Duke of Marlborough, was the son of an English farmer. The great Duke of Wellington was of respectable family. Lord Wolseley, the same as Wellington, was born in Ireland, of common stock. The English people are becoming more averse to the promotion of the scions of royalty over the heads of the brave, skilled and gallant officers, who maintain the army and navy in national prowess and pride.

THE SAN FRANCISCO CHRONICLE

The San Francisco Chronicle will be issued from its grand new building, the loftiest in the city, on Saturday. The Chronicle is the finest newspaper on the Pacific coast, and has the largest circulation of any. Its owner, M. H. De Young, is still a young man. His rapid progression as the owner and conductor of the Chronicle within the last ten years has no parallel in any state or in other city of the world. The Chronicle building is the most complete structure of the kind in the world—absolutely fireproof, and a perfect model of design, arrangement and strength. It is the loftiest building on the entire Pacific coast. The total cost is about one million dollars. The lightning presses surpass any in the country in thorough finish and rapidity of work. Everything in the construction, ornamentation, embellishment and fitness to the purpose is the perfection of architecture, artistic design and finish, durability and security against the elements. The whole structure is an enduring monument to the energy, enterprise, sagacity and worth of its owner; a lasting pride to the great and growing city which it adorns and so much enriches. The Chronicle is a marvel of newspaper advancement and brilliant success.

Asa Fisk in San Francisco loans money at from 3 to 5 per cent per month, compound interest. In 1870 he loaned a husband and wife $500 at 4 per cent. In 1881 they paid on the note $484. Subsequently other loans were made on similar terms, and a note for $10,00 given, with a mortgage to secure it. The husband died. The widow made her residence in Cleveland, O. This year Fisk brought suit in the Cleveland court to recover $17,235, the amount of the note, principal and interest. The court allows Fisk about $1700 on judgment, and in the decision said the claim was "unreasonable, oppressive, opposed to public policy, and against reason and conscience."

Pure Blood

Is absolutely necessary in order to have perfect health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great blood purifier, quickly conquering scrofula, salt rheum, and all other insidious enemies which attack the blood and undermine the health. It also builds up the whole system, cures dyspepsia and sick headache, and overcomes that tired feeling.

Scrofula Sores.

"My adopted boy, aged 11 years, suffered terribly from scrofula sores on his leg, which spread till they at one time formed one great sore from the calf of his leg up to his thigh, partially covered with scab, and discharging matter continually. The muscles became contracted so that his leg was drawn up and he could hardly walk. We tried everything we could hear of, without success, until we began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In just a month, after he had taken two-thirds of a bottle, the sores entirely healed, his leg is perfectly straight, and he

Can Walk as Well as Ever.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine I ever saw for scrofulous humor. It has done its work more than satisfactorily." William Sanders, Rockdale, Milam County, Texas.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

THE TRUSTEES.

Policemen to Enforce the Fire Ordinances.

MORE SEWER WORK ORDERED.

A Rather Quiet, But Thoroughly Business-Like Meeting of the City Trustees Last Night.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

At the meeting of the city trustees last night, a communication from Chief Higgins stated that the Fresno Water company had connected the alley line of pipe between I and J streets and the line between H and I streets with a pipe on Ventura street. That the hydrant on Ventura street and the one on Mono, between H and I streets, were in good and serviceable condition.

A communication was received from W. C. Fry offering to keep the fire alarm system in good running order for $50 per month. The communication was laid on the table.

City Engineer Shepard recommended that the grade of Los Angeles street at the intersection of J street be changed from 2.92½ to 2.92, and Monterey at the intersection of J street from 2.95½ to 2.94. Action on the recommendations was postponed until the next regular meeting.

STREET GRADING.

The city attorney sent in the following communication: "The superintendent of streets having reported to your board that the diagram made by him for use in the assessment of L street from Ventura to Los Angeles street was incorrect owing to some mistake in the survey of the streets, and the assessment warrant and diagram having been withdrawn, I have investigated the matter and recommend the passage by the board of the following order:

Resolved, That the contractors—A. L. Hobson and L. G. Wilkerson—be and they are hereby ordered to extend the line of curbing on L street, on the southwest side of block 192, and grade the sidewalk twenty feet toward Santa Clara street, and to extend the line of curbing and grade the sidewalk on L street, on the southwest side of block 191, twenty feet toward San Benito street.

And, it is further ordered, that upon said Hobson & Wilkerson complying with the aforesaid order within the additional time allowed them within which to complete their contract, the superintendent of streets is authorized to accept the work done under the contract of Hobson & Wilkerson, and to prepare a warrant, assessment and diagram accordingly, adding twenty feet to the northwest side of block 192 and twenty feet to the northwest side of block 191."

The resolution was adopted and fifteen days additional time granted for the completion of the grading on L street, from Los Angeles street to Ventura street.

C. A. H. Warfield petitioned the board for privilege to grade Fresno street in front of lot 31, in block 146, at his own expense. The petition was denied.

CLOSING AN ALLEY.

Many months ago a petition was filed, asking that the alley in block 149 be abandoned. For various causes the matter was passed, until definite action came up on a protest from Mrs. Eliza Waldron, who asked that the alley be allowed to remain. Last night several attorneys appeared in the interests of the petitioners and the protestant.

The board was in a quandary what action to take. Was it to the public interest and convenience that the alley should be closed? was the question. Much law was read and finally the question was put at rest. The alley will remain open.

An ordinance was adopted accepting the grading of Tulare street from D to G street.

The matter of opening up the alley in block 111 was referred to the city attorney.

SEWERS.

Bids were opened for the construction of a six inch sewer in the alley through block 81. J. L. Hudson offered to do the work for $244.90. C. C. Hobson bid $220, and was awarded the contract.

The contract for constructing a six-inch sewer through block 95 was awarded to C. C. Hobson for $245. J. L. Hudson bid $244.95.

A NEW SCHOOLHOUSE.

An ordinance was adopted calling for an election, to submit to the people the proposition of incurring an indebtedness for the purchase of land and the construction thereon of a schoolhouse and such other buildings as may be deemed necessary.

M. L. Schermerhorn was confirmed as a deputy city marshal.

SAVING THE STREETS.

The city attorney was instructed to draw up an ordinance prescribing what vehicles shall not be driven on the paved streets.

THE FIRE ORDINANCES.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, that it is the judgment of this board that the police department owes to the city of Fresno an enforcement of each and every ordinance of the city, and they are hereby instructed to render necessary aid to several departments of the city, in securing a full and impartial enforcement of each and every regulation, or ordinance or resolution of this week. Adjourned.

ALMOST DROWNED.

Narrow Escape of T. Rasmussen While Crossing a Slough

T. Rasmussen of Fresno colony left this city last Sunday to go to Clark's valley by way of Centerville. He rode in a cart and drove one of his most valuable horses.

He found the water high in the sloughs near Centerville, but forded them all without difficulty until he came to the last one on the south side of the river. Here he found the channel about 100 feet wide, and when he got into the middle of it the current was so strong that the horse was swept off its feet and the cart was upset, throwing Mr. Rasmussen into the torrent.

He was swept down stream for a short distance, but saved himself by catching hold of a barbed wire fence that was stretched across the slough. He managed to tow himself to the shore by the wire and badly lacerated his hands in doing so.

Mr. Rasmussen went home under the impression that his horse was drowned and that he would never see his cart again. But after he left several people rescued the horse and got the cart out of the water. Both are now at Frankenau's stable in Centerville.

Charged With Opium Stealing.

A swarm of people was attracted on Mariposa street Sunday afternoon by the presence of two Chinamen and a white man who were under arrest and were being taken to Justice Wolcott's court. The Chinamen and the white man, who gave his name as George J. Miller, had had a row in a cellar in Chinatown, over a bottle of opium which Miller possessed. The opium was valued at $8.

The Chinamen preferred a charge of petit larceny against Miller, and he in turn charged the coolies with battery. The latter gave $50 bonds pending his appearance for trial, while Miller, who couldn't raise any bonds, went to jail. He denies stealing the opium, and says that he found it on the sidewalk. His trial is set for 10 o'clock this morning.

FRUIT PACKING.

The Business Will Be in Full Blast This Week.

The new packing-house being built by Griffin & Skelly of Riverside and Los Angeles is nearly completed. The work of shingling the roof will be begun in a few days.

Lusk & Co. began the work of drying apricots last Saturday. Only a small supply of fruit was on hand and it was placed in the sulphur boxes. More fruit is expected to-day, but it will not be before the latter end of this week that fruit will begin to arrive in large quantities. When it does come it will come by wholesale.

The packing-house is 36 by 130 feet floor dimensions, and is in charge of O. N. Murray, superintendent. It is the intention to employ between 100 and 150 girls during the season, and it is believed that with this force and with the facilities available from five to six tons of green fruit can be handled daily.

Adjoining the packing-house, on the south, about four acres of land has been cleared and prepared for drying the fruit.

The firm of Schacht, Lemcke & Steiner have got their packing-house in readiness, and a member of the firm is hard at work in the colonies superintending apricot picking. The work of handling the fruit will begin in a few days.

These packing-houses will give employment to several hundred boys, women and girls during the fruit season, and times will be, therefore, livelier for store-keepers and other business men.

W. D. ENGLISH.

The Democratic Leader on the Political Situation.

William D. English, the astute leader of the Democracy, who led the unterrified host of California in the Cleveland campaign to a very deep political grave below the hardpan, was in Fresno yesterday.

He has announced himself as a candidate for governor and exchanged opinions as to matters political with a majority of the delegates from Fresno county to the Democratic state convention.

He was asked last night by a REPUBLICAN reporter whether he really and sincerely believed in his inner consciousness, without any political or personal bias that California would go Democratic at the next election.

Mr. English placed his right hand solemnly over his left breast and said:

BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.

"I do not doubt it in the least."

"Would you object to give your reasons for the faith that is in you?" was asked.

"Not at all. I have found that there exists a widespread dissatisfaction with the Republican national administration on account of mistaken appointments and because the gilded promises made by the Republicans in the campaign have not been realized. The silver interest of California is very much dissatisfied and the wool interests is resentful at the manner in which its claims have been ignored. Wool is very much lower than it has been for many years.

"There is also a feeling that the Pacific coast has been slighted generally. I am afraid that through the political influence of the Cramps this coast will be juggled out of the construction of those war cruisers. In other words, I believe that the great political influence of Pennsylvania will cause this Republican administration to deprive the Pacific coast of the benefits to be derived by the building of one of these cruisers. Instead of building both, this coast will probably get one only."

THE SOLID SOUTH.

"Don't you think that the Republican majority in the southern part of the state will hold good this year?" was asked.

"On the contrary, I believe that majority will be lessened for the reasons I have already recited. On the other hand, I think that the Democracy has gained in strength in the northern part of the state. The party is united and harmonious, and will present a determined and unbroken column to the enemy next November. Each of the unsuccessful candidates that will go before the convention will accept the action of the convention, as all true Democrats should, and will work with unabated zeal and energy for the success of the party."

"The Expositor says that there are only five Democratic candidates out for the governorship. Is that the fact?" asked the reporter.

"No. There are six candidates. The evening paper omitted the name of C. P. Berry of Sutter. He is a prominent candidate and will have considerable strength in the convention."

A WORD OF PRAISE.

Mr. English was taken on a drive in the afternoon through the Butler, Barton, Eisen, Forsyth and other vineyards in that direction. His comment was: "A man can scarcely realize the grandeur and importance of this magnificent valley, even after he has visited it."

Mr. English left for San Francisco and waylandings on this morning's train.

THE RAILROAD QUESTION.

A Suggestion That It Be Made a Political Issue.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: In your answer to Roseberry June in regard to the power of the supervisors to build and operate a railroad you state that the opinion of all the lawyers interviewed was that the supervisors did not have the power and cannot require it without an act of the legislature.

If that is the case the sooner we are sure of that the better, as it should be, the main issue in the coming election, and the people would see to it that whoever goes to the legislature would go pledged to do all in his power to get a law passed giving the people the power to build and operate a railroad in the interest of the people, as that is the only way we can ever have any relief from the monopoly.

I am of the opinion that they have the power, and as the lawyers say they don't know, I suppose my opinion is as good as theirs, for I don't know. It is time we all knew. We want something better than "I don't know."

ALL BOSH.

As to the operatives of the road being county officials, that is all bosh. The nurses, janitor and cook of the hospital, and all such help hired by the supervisors, are not considered county officials; neither would be section-hands, brakemen, conductors, etc., on the railroad.

Let us have the law on the subject. We don't want opinions; they are too cheap. We can get them by the cartload on the street any day. We want something solid. If it could be left to a vote of the people of the county to give the supervisors the power, they would get it by an overwhelming majority.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Board of Delegates.

There will be a special meeting of the board of delegates of the Fresno volunteer fire department on Wednesday evening, June 18, 1890, at 7:30 o'clock P. M. All delegates are requested to attend.

CHARLES INSE,
President of the Board.
G. M. BRODERICK, Secretary.

Small Fine for a Thief.

Santiago Galendo, a Mexican, arrested last Saturday night for stealing $2 from a man named Townsend, while in a Mariposa-street saloon, pleaded guilty before Justice Wolcott yesterday, and was fined $7.50, which he paid.

BIBBY'S TRIAL.

The Case Submitted Yesterday Without Argument.

MR. TUPPER'S KEEN QUESTIONS.

The Defendant Explains the Manner in Which Business Was Conducted in His Office.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

George E. Church assisted District Attorney Tupper yesterday in the prosecution of W. R. Bibby, ex-deputy county superintendent of schools, charged with forging a warrant on the trustees of the Pleasant Valley school district.

W. E. Tyler of San Francisco was present as an expert in handwriting on behalf of the prosecution. The defendant was represented by S. J. Hinds.

Bibby was put on the stand in the afternoon, and gave his version as to the forged warrant. He was sharply and relentlessly cross-examined by the district attorney, and admitted that he had discounted twenty-five or thirty school orders.

A BUSINESS SUPPOSITION.

"If a man brings an order into the office," said Mr. Bibby, "we naturally suppose that it is genuine and true."

"Did you discount this alleged forged warrant?" asked Mr. Tupper.

"I don't know," replied the witness.

"You don't know?"

"I don't recollect. I don't say that I didn't discount it, but I don't think I did. If Mr. Walrod's testimony is true, I suppose that I did."

W. T. Riggs, one of the jurors, asked, "When a party presents a claim do you have him identified before you cash it?"

"No, sir; we don't do a banking business in the school superintendent's office. We suppose when a man presents a claim that he does so in good faith and that it's all right."

IDENTIFICATION NOT NECESSARY.

"If a man gave you a warrant certified by the auditor, would you not require that person to be identified?" asked Mr. Riggs.

"No, sir. That has been the custom of everyone who has ever been in the office."

"Would you cash that without knowing that that was the man who was entitled to draw it?" queried Mr. Riggs again.

"Yes, sir. Suppose there was $500 to the credit of that district and bills came in for $120, say, Mr. Hawkins or myself would cash it without question."

"How would you know that the man who presented it was entitled to draw the money?" asked Mr. Riggs.

"If the names of the trustees were there and the man endorsed it I would pay it."

MR. TUPPER'S PENCHANT.

"Will you give any statement as to whether you discounted this alleged forged order or not?" proceeded Mr. Tupper, taking up the trail where he had left it off.

"To the best of my recollection I don't remember. I discounted an order for a man from the Kroeger school district, and afterwards sold the order."

"Did you file that order?"

"Yes, sir."

"Did you enter the order on the books?"

"I did, if I didn't forget to do it."

Mr. Tupper showed the account book to the witness, who, after examining it, admitted that he had not entered it.

"To whom did you sell that order?" proceeded Mr. Tupper.

"Well, there is a charge against me—I suppose I may have sold it to the First National bank, but I have no positive recollection of it."

WHOSE MONEY WAS IT?

"With whose money did you discount that order?"

"Well," replied Mr. Bibby, "it might be my money and it might be the county's money. Superintendent Hawkins deals in the state series of school books, and he made an inventory of all the books in the office, and he said, 'Give me your receipt for those books,' and I did so. It was for $1,600. I therefore considered that those books were mine. When I sold any of the books I would turn the money over to him and get his receipt for the amount. I considered this money mine because my receipt was there, and if I had lost the money I would be held responsible for it. I suppose I discounted the warrant with that money."

"Did you discount the alleged forged order for W. H. Sherman?"

"I don't recollect. I recollect other people discounting orders for Mr. Sherman outside of the bank."

"Can you state whether these twenty-five or thirty orders have ever been paid."

"I don't know."

This closed the testimony, and Mr. Hinds announced that he would submit the case without argument.

Mr. Tupper remarked that it was his duty as prosecuting attorney to make an argument to the jury. It was not because he desired to do so, but because it was his duty, and he did not desire to shirk it.

Mr. Hinds asked the jury whether they desired to hear an argument, and Mr. Riggs put the question by calling for a show of hands. Three jurors voted for arguments and nine for peace and quiet.

It was finally agreed to submit the case on the instructions, and the court adjourned until half-past 9 o'clock this morning.

SANGER.

One of the Coming Queens of the San Joaquin Valley.

Special Correspondence of THE REPUBLICAN.]

SANGER, June 14.—One of the coming queens of the San Joaquin valley is the town of Sanger. One year ago, where it stands to-day, the reader could have seen little more than an occasional farm-house and the grain and waving grass of the prairies. Now, how different? There has, as if by magic, sprung up, in this short space of time, a town of eight hundred people. Only in July of 1889 was the first work on the railroad at this point began, and the results that have followed have been something wonderful even for California. But the causes of the improvement and rapid changes here are obvious. They are to be found in the soil, the location, nearness to the head of the water supply, the general commercial advantages consequent upon the lumber interests and manufacturing establishments soon to be in operation here.

The soil is a rich red, highly impregnated with phosphates and sufficiently porous for sub-irrigation, a condition which, taken in connection with its mild climate and the percolating of the water from the canals and ditches all around, guarantee a regular and abundant yield each year. Fruit and the cereals have all been tried here with good results, but the soil is so peculiarly adapted to the raisin that many are now devoting their lands to vineyard purposes. And, while the soil is so susceptible to sub-irrigation; when desired, surface irrigation can always be had from the canals that flow through the district.

Sanger is situated on what is known as the Fresno, Porterville & Oakdale division of the Southern Pacific railroad, fourteen miles from Fresno and three miles from Centerville. It is at the junction of two railroads, and is well situated from a commercial point of view.

A crowning feature, however, of Sanger is that it is the terminus of the great lumber flume of Moore & Smith. The terminus of a flume is always a manufacturing center, and from this the town is destined to reap a rich harvest. The handling of millions of feet of lumber to be floated down each year, and the operatives in the planing mills, sash, door, box and other factories will add, perhaps, a thousand families to the town, and lay the foundation for a city of many thousand here in a short time. Nor is all this far distant. By fall the flume will be completed, and already work is in progress on some of the factories. With all this lots in town and lands surrounding are cheap, and residents claim that there is no place where a person can invest with a certainty of so great and speedy an increase as here.

Of course the trades, commercial and professional pursuits all have representatives here, but there is room for more.

THE REPUBLICAN is delivered here by carrier every morning, and is taken by nearly all citizens, and is greatly admired.

I have met here many enterprising people, among them being W. F. Hancke, the newly-elected member of the board of supervisors; J. W. Harvey, William Hunting, D. E. Fowler, the popular boot and shoe man; R. C. Lewis F. E. Giles, real estate agent; L. W. Hobler, proprietor of the new hotel; M. Rogallo, proprietor of the French hotel; Mr. Koon, and many others.

PROGRESS.

THE SANTA FE ROAD.

A New Yorker Says It Will Build to San Francisco.

A. C. Rogers of New York writes to the Santa Barbara Press as follows, under date of June 2d, concerning railroad matters:

"I met Mr. Simonson, agent for the Santa Fe railroad, here in New York City, who is also agent for the east. He says that the Santa Fe people are in better shape to build than ever before, since their purchase of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad. He says Mr. Goddard, one of the owners and managers, has told him that they will build through to San Francisco within two years, and he thought, with good inducements, plenty of energy on the part of the coast route people, they would go that way as the most preferable route.

"I had a long conversation with him, and said all I could, and asked him to agitate the matter all he could to-morrow at Chicago, as he is going there to a business meeting. He promised he would do so. He says San Francisco merchants are making strong and liberal offers of their business if they will build through.

"If you can get some prominent parties to interest themselves I will, as soon as I reach Boston, go and see the owners and managers of the railroad and tell them what I think the people on the coast will do. Whatever can be done by the coast counties should be done as quickly as possible."

SELMA ITEMS.

A Successful "Schoolmarm" and an Incendiary Fire.

The Selma Enterprise yesterday contained the following newsy items:

Miss Rose Gibbs passed a successful examination at Fresno, and it is now proper to address her as "schoolmarm."

M. Evens, who resides a short distance out in the country, had his barn, some hay and a set of harness destroyed by fire yesterday. His son, a lad of 7 years, is deaf and dumb, and is also afflicted with a penchant to see large fires and set the building on fire to see it burn. This is the same lad who came near burning the Episcopal church in Selma.

Several of our school teachers came home last night. Among them Professors Walker and Couch, Misses Goodwin and Gibbs, Robert Wilkins, Will Simons and Mr. Wolf. Professor Walker and Mr. Wilkins will return to Fresno Monday to stand the examination in the higher studies required for a first grade certificate. They are the only ones of the sixty five who applied for certificates who will try the examination in the higher studies.

A GRAIN FIRE.

Two Sections of Grain and a Sheep Ranch Destroyed.

A fire on the San Joaquin river, about six miles east of Herndon, began burning at noon on Sunday and destroyed two sections of grain.

Yesterday morning Constable Strivens of Herndon was in this city and told a REPUBLICAN reporter that the fire was on the north side of the river and that the grain destroyed consisted of wheat and barley and that none of the crop was insured. Between seventy-five and 100 men with wet sacks checked further progress of the flames, after heroically working many hours.

H. L. Miller of Fine Gold, an extensive sheep owner, who has been spending a few days in this city, received a telegram yesterday afternoon stating that the fire began on his sheep range, near Hamptonville, and that 3000 acres of grass had been burned. Mr. Miller left for the scene last evening.

$55,022.97.

Fresno's Business Contribution to the Railroad's Receipts.

The following is the tonnage report of the Southern Pacific Railroad for May, 1890:

FORWARDED.

250 carloads, weight	4,000,000
Merchandise, less than carload lots	1,995,210
Total	5,995,210
Charges	$13,763 08

RECEIVED.

380 carloads, weight	7,600,000
Merchandise less than carload lots	2,351,225
Total	9,951,225
Charges	$27,911 51
Ticket sales during the month of May	$13,347 35
Total Receipts	$55,022 97

B. F. WHITMER, Agent.

Woodward's Addition Annexed.

The following is the vote taken last Saturday for the annexation of Woodward's addition. The election was not at all exciting. It was one in which principles, not men, were the sole issue, and the vote was much lighter than that cast at the Democratic primaries, where the reverse was the case:

First ward—For, 11; against, 0.
Second ward—For, 30; against, 0.
Third ward—For, 21; against, 0.
Fourth ward—For, 9; against, 0.
Fifth ward—For, 7; against, 0.
Woodward's addition — For, 10; against, 2.
Total—For, 88; against, 2.

Officer Zener Discharged.

Recorder Prince yesterday morning rendered his decision in the case of the People against Officer Zener, charged with disturbing the peace by Samuel Brydges. The court found that the officer had acted simply in the line of his duty and discharged him.

Hancke Declared Elected.

The board of supervisors yesterday canvassed the vote of the fifth supervisor district, and officially declared Mr. Hancke elected by twenty-three majority, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Chairman Dunnagan.

Vineland Lodge No. 67, Knights of Pythias, will hold an important meeting this evening at Masonic Temple. Members in good standing and sojourning brethren are invited.

Colonel William Forsyth, commissioner to the world's fair at Chicago, will leave to-morrow for San Francisco. On Saturday he will start for Chicago and will be due there the 25th inst.

T. J. Hall and Joel Halbert, farmers on Dry Creek, left on the noon train yesterday for a two months' vacation in Oregon. They go well provided with a camping outfit, guns, ammunition, etc.

A GRAND VALLEY.

The San Joaquin Without a Peer in the World.

J. B. GALLAND'S FRANK OPINION.

A Sedimentary Soil That Will Produce All Kinds of Semi-Tropical Fruit in Profusion.

From the Daily of Tuesday.

L. B. Galland, an extensive land owner in Merced county, is visiting this city. He said to a REPUBLICAN reporter yesterday:

"The future of the central and southern portions of the San Joaquin valley is of the brightest. In fact, I sincerely believe that it has a better future than any other country in the world, and people abroad are only just beginning to find it out. All that we want in this valley now are men of even small capital, actual settlers, who will go to work and improve the land. Nature will do the rest. The prospects have never been more encouraging than at present.

A FINE GRAIN CROP.

"We have the finest crop of wheat and barley this year that I ever saw, and the wheat yield will average not less than from thirty to forty bushels per acre. Of course, you know that I am particularly interested in Merced county. I believe that we have more good soil there than there is in any other county in the state. There is plenty of water for irrigation from the Merced river and Huffman & Crocker's canal, and this supply will be increased by the Grand Central, which will be built within the next six months."

"Has immigration to that part of the country increased much lately?" was asked.

LARGE IMMIGRATION.

"During the last six months," replied Mr. Galland, "an immigration has been very large, principally from the best class of people in Holland and other parts of Europe. The country enjoys another great advantage, and that is that an artesian belt runs through it. I have a raisin colony of 3600 acres six miles southwest of Merced city, and on every foot of it you can sink a hole and tap artesian water. One of these wells, on my eighty-acre vineyard, has a nine-inch pipe, is 600 feet deep and supplies enough water to irrigate 250 acres. By going down to a depth of 1000 or 1500 feet one well will supply the whole body of land with water all the year round.

"I have 1240 acres independent of this large body of land, and I am willing to sell it to actual settlers at $25 an acre, and will guarantee artesian water besides.

SEDIMENTARY SOIL.

"It is all sedimentary soil that has been deposited there for hundreds of years by the overflow of the streams, and that will produce all kinds of semi-tropical fruits in vast profusion. I am willing also to sell to actual settlers in 40 or 80 acre lots without any cash down, merely requiring the payment of 8 per cent interest on the purchase price, and will give the buyer all the time he wants in which to pay the principal if he improves the land.

"I have also on my land a large natural gas belt. I first discovered it by the gas bubbles breaking through the water that came through some of my wells, and Professor Hilgard told me that if I would bore deeper for it I could get sufficient gas to furnish the settlers and the city of Merced with sufficient fuel and light for ten times the population. He told me also that there were strong indications of a petroleum belt there."

MORPHINED.

Fred W. Montgomery of Modesto Took an Overdose.

Monday morning about 9 o'clock F. W. Montgomery took an overdose of solution of morphine in the cardroom in the rear of Cummins & Severn's saloon on Front street, says the Modesto News. The morphine was procured by G. J. Stone, the bar keeper, at the request of Montgomery, who stated that he was troubled with neuralgia of the heart and had been unable to sleep for the past three nights. He took a common bar-room spoonful of the liquid mixture, when he became seized with convulsions of the arms, from which he soon recovered. He then took two more spoonfuls, at the same time saying that on account of his ailment he had become so used to the drug that he could take enough to kill four persons without any ill effects. He refused to let them summon any medical aid, and it was not until he lost consciousness that Dr. S. M. McLean was summoned, who used antidotes, hypodermic injections and other appliances, but without avail, and at 1 o'clock life was pronounced extinct.

The deceased was formerly engaged in mining enterprises in Colorado, Utah and Montana. To friends here he claimed to be negotiating the sale of a rich mine in Amador county, having a one fourth interest in a $750,000 sale.

M. A. HINKSON'S DEATH.

The Uncle of Hon. A. C. Hinkson Passes Away.

Last Monday, at the residence of T. J. Young, three miles south of Modesto, M. A. Hinkson breathed his last. Deceased suffered a stroke of paralysis about four years ago, since which time he has been almost entirely helpless. Deceased was the father of Mrs. T. J. Young and Mrs. D. W. Bury, and was aged 76 years, 5 months and 15 days. He was a native of Missouri, and came to California in 1852 and located in Amador county, where he remained until 1869. In that year he moved to Stanislaus county, and located near Tuolumne city. Since that time he has been a resident of this county.

Hon. Addison C. Hinkson and Mrs. Armstrong, wife of Superior Judge J. W. Armstrong, nephew and neice of deceased, came down from Sacramento last evening, and this morning accompanied the remains to their last resting place.

A RUNAWAY.

J. B. High Seriously Injured by Being Thrown Over a Wagon.

Last Monday evening, about five o'clock, the strap holding the neckyoke of a team attached to a light spring wagon, driven by C. A. Wooten, broke near the corner of Ninth and I streets, in Modesto, dropping the wagon tongue to the ground. The horses became unmanageable and J. B. High, who was on the front seat, caught hold of one of reins and tried to assist Wootten in stopping the horses. When the postoffice was reached, High was hurled to the ground, striking heavily upon his left temple, rendering him unconscious. He is now in danger of brain fever. He was conveyed to G. L. Wootten's ranch, on Dry creek, where he has been employed for the past four years.

THE SELMA FIRE.

A Coal Oil Lamp Causes Serious Damage.

At midnight last Monday night, says the Selma Enterprise, the explosion of a coal oil lamp in a building occupied by S. H. Russel as a saloon caused a fire that destroyed in rapid succession the saloon building, H. C. Shaw & Co.'s warehouse, Vincent's blacksmith shop and the Enterprise office.

Every building that caught was totally destroyed, despite the heroic work of the fire boys.

The building in which the fire originated was nothing but a shell, and in a few moments the fiery element had completely enveloped it and caught the warehouse adjoining. From this on it was a hopeless task to save the Enterprise office, but despite the work done, it was impossible to save it.

The losses are as follows: J. E. Whitson, owner of the Enterprise building, and Vincent's blacksmith shop, $550; total loss. M. Vincent's blacksmith shop, $300; total loss. Shaw & Co., $800; S. H. Russel, $500; W. J. Powell, on furniture stored in Shaw's warehouse, $250; W. K. Tullock, on implements stored in warehouse, $400.

Too much praise cannot be accorded to the fire boys who battled so nobly against the fire, and especial mention must be made of the work of Jim Young, S. H. Kaufman, Will Matlock, W. C. Beatie and a host of others who nobly battled with the fire fiend.

Chief Gay has his men under excellent control, and it was only good obedience to his orders that saved the St. George stables, Unger opera-house and buildings on Whitson avenue.

RAISINS WIN.

Rev. E. G. Chaddock Retires From the Pulpit.

The Congregational church of this city enjoys a distinction not usually accorded to members of that faith elsewhere.

Whether the climate may be held responsible for the many changes of pastor's or whether it is Fresno's prosperity, is yet undetermined.

THE FIRST PASTOR.

When the Congregational Church was erected some years ago, George E. Freeman was installed as its pastor. The membership increased rapidly, for Mr. Freeman was of pleasing address, a man of ability and spoke fluently. But for reason, possibly one of those mentioned, church affairs were not as interesting as they used to be and Mr. Freeman resigned and moved into the country, where he engaged in the culture of raisin vines. He is now in prosperous circumstances.

The next minister who graced the pulpit was Rev. Mr. Meserve. He also spoke well. His persuasive oratory penetrated the hearts of his hearers, and in a short time the increase of new converts was the remark of every one.

Rev. Mr. Meserve, however, had a penchant for the study of dentistry, and and so assiduously did he apply himself to his new-found avocation that the management of the church called upon him, and before many months had passed he, too, asked to be released from the ties that kept him away from the world.

His request was granted, and he now enjoys all the blessings of life that a dentist's lucrative practice affords. He resides in Oakland.

BLONDE MR. VOORHIES.

The next to speak persuasively and eloquently to the Fresno faithful was a talented young divine, a blonde named Voorhies. He came highly recommended, and on account of his polished manners, education and stylish clothes soon became a great favorite, especially with the fair sex. The field was not large enough to satisfy an united ambition, and he soon retired from the pulpit to become secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at San Francisco, where he now is.

The pastorate was next filled by Rev. E. G. Chaddock, who desired to exchange the icy winters of the east for the balmy air of Fresno. He came and conquered. But this week he resigned his pastorate, and according to an advertisement in an evening paper he is now prepared to pay the highest market price for raisins.

NEW YORK CLIMATE.

Fresnoites Stand Ninety-Seven Without Any Discomfort.

T. W. Patterson, real estate dealer of Fresno, but now in New York city on business, writes here to F. S. Phillips, under date June 8th, in part, as follows:

"The heat is very great here—93 degrees—the hottest ever known in New York city this season of the year. I had to succumb to it, and there were thousands of cases of sunstroke daily last week. I am now better."

He suggests to his eastern friends to come west and not think of stopping until the glorious climate of California is reached, making Fresno, the center of the great San Joaquin valley, their terminus.

COAST ITEMS.

The farmers around Norwalk, Los Angeles county, get $4000 a month from sales of milk.

A syndicate of wealthy cattlemen have invested $24,500 in Albuquerque real estate recently.

Inyo county will hold its annual agricultural fair at Bishop from September 23d to the 26th inclusive.

The school directors of Walla Walla, Wash., have decided to establish a high school, with a three years course.

There are two vacant houses in Vancouver, B. C., and many families have to live in hotels while their buildings are going up.

Antioch people are much excited over reports of their town becoming a railroad center and by the large investments in that locality.

The Bishop Register wants an Indian school established in Owens valley. The Piutes have one school supported well at Big Pine.

Mrs. Tormey of Martinez has sold 686 acres of land near the California powder works to the Union Stock Yard Company for $102,922 40.

The Monrovia Messenger says Scipio Loring will leave Redlands for Los Angeles, where he will take charge of a new horticultural paper.

Some rich deposits of sulphurets have been discovered in the mines at Cottonwood creek, Siskiyou county. They assay as high as $583 a ton.

The Homer Index says: Indians are again exhibiting specimens of the rich cement with which they have for thirty years tantalized prospectors.

The next meetings of the Editorial Association of Southern California will be held in Santa Barbara from July 8th to 11th. A large attendance is looked for.

Fierce field fires have swept over the Cajon valley, in San Diego county, causing great destruction to rabbits and quail. Every rancher has had to work day and night to prevent the flames from eating up his house and barns.

A big tree was brought down the Satsop railroad recently, says the Shelton Journal. The tree was marked: "This tree is 8 feet at stump, scaling over 20,000 feet, force rits." Another on the same train was 105 feet long and 5 feet at the butt.

A diver was working at the foundation of one of the piers of the railroad bridge near Boise City last Friday, when he gave a signal to be hoisted quickly. When he got to the surface he held fast a sixty-five pound salmon that he had caught by the gills.

Frank Doten, a well-known teamster of Carson City, was dangerously injured the other day near Bridgeport, Mono county. He was driving fourteen horses, when the wheel horse he was riding slipped on a steep grade and the loaded wagon passed over Doten's body.

Jim Yerington has sent the Carson Appeal a bunch of grass grown without irrigation at Hawthorne park. It consists of alfalfa, barley, esperset and native grasses, about four feet high, which grew in the park this year without irrigation. The esperset was three feet high and very sturdy.

THE COLONIES.

Interviews With a Few Fruit-Growers.

THEY BUILT THEMSELVES HOMES.

What Can Be Done With Twenty Acres of Irrigated Land in Fresno's Raisin Belt.

From the Daily of Wednesday.

A REPUBLICAN reporter took a drive through Elm avenue yesterday for the purpose of investigating the agricultural prospects of Washington, Central and Fresno colonies, through which Elm avenue runs.

It was a typical Fresno day. The sky was as clear blue as the eyes of a laughing babe, and the writer bowled along behind THE REPUBLICAN's three-minute trotter, fanned by the delightful breeze which makes 85 Fahrenheit, in the shade, an enjoyable temperature even for Fresno.

The drive began at the southwestern limits of the city, over a straight and excellent road of sandy loam, remarkably free from dust at this season of the year. The avenue is bordered with Texas umbrellas, cork-bark elms, figs, mulberries and other shade trees, watered by the irrigation ditches that flow along both sides of the avenue.

PROSPEROUS HOMES.

On the right and left hand sides lie the ten, twenty and forty acre tracts of the thrifty colonists. Peach, apricot, nectarine, almond and prune trees form a beautiful background of green foliage against the deep blue sky, while between the orchards lie the emerald raisin vines in vivid contrast to the upturned brown earth between the rows. At intervals dark, green patches of blue-blossomed alfalfa, with fat milch cows and sleek coated horses feeding therein, greet the eye.

After a drive of eight miles the end of the avenue was reached and disclosed to view a vast prairie of grain land stretching away to the southern and western horizon, and soon to be converted into prolific orchards and vineyards. Here the head of the fiery steed was turned homewards, and with a gladsome neigh the noble brute struck out at a 2:31½ gait, but before going 100 yards he was pulled up in front of D. D. Thomas' twenty-acre lot.

Mr. Thomas was found shaking the ripe mulberries off a tree for the benefit of some two hundred young ducks, and as many laying hens.

"GLAD YOU CAME."

Mr. Thomas greeted the reporter pleasantly, and remarked that he was glad that THE REPUBLICAN was about to tell the truth about the colonies, without false coloring or exaggeration.

"California, and especially Fresno county," he said, "have been injured more by the exaggerated and untruthful reports of boomers and real estate speculators than by anything else. The country that cannot stand by the truth deserves to fail."

Mr. Thomas is an old settler, having come from Grass Valley, Nevada county, in 1878. He bought the twenty-acre tract, with water right, for $35 an acre, and has succeeded in building himself a comfortable home.

He has two acres in apricots, four in peaches, and most of the remainder in Muscat and Malaga raisin vines. Last season his four acres of peaches yielded him ten tons of fruit, for which he received a good price. His raisins have netted him a good income, but he did not wish to make any estimate on the probable crop this year, because very much would depend upon the state of the weather from the present time until the middle of October.

A SMALL BEGINNING.

"I came here," said Mr. Thomas, "$500 in debt and with $500 in cash. I got $500 afterwards from the east and that made my cash capital $1000 all told. I have worked out all my debt and I have no mortgage on my place. I have been doing all my own work thus far this year, because I want to save enough money to build me a nice house in place of the plain one I have here. So, I have done pretty well. I paid $700 for the land, and I now value it at $6000, which I consider a very good investment of the money."

Notwithstanding Mr. Thomas does all his own work, he finds time to run two incubators and hatch young ducks by the fifteen dozen at a time. A puddle under the mulberry trees affords them a swimming bath, and the ripe figs, peaches, berries and other windfalls keep them fat and in good condition.

J. E. DICKINSON'S HOME.

J. E. Dickinson's cosy place was the next visited. He has 80 acres, 40 of which are in muscats and malagas—32 acres of two-year-old vines and 8 of nine-year old. The remaining 40 acres are in apricots principally, with some peaches and alfalfa.

From his eight acres of raisin vines Mr. Dickinson harvested eight tons of raisins last year, and would have got more had it not been for the early rains, which spoiled considerable of the second crop. His gross income last season from his apricots was $40 an acre, or between $25 and $31 net. They will yield better this season.

The land with water right cost him $35 an acre six years ago, and Mr. Dickinson values it at $300 at the present time. His place is not, however, for sale.

MR. MOONEY'S LUCK.

P. Mooney is a new settler on a twenty-acre tract, he having bought the land only three years ago. He has nine acres of Muscats just coming into bearing, a half acre in apples and five acres in alfalfa. His alfalfa yielded him six tons at each cutting for the five acres, and he cut it four times last year, making a yield of twenty four tons off five acres.

"My apples are not doing well," said Mr. Mooney. "The climate is too hot for apples, and it is not cold enough in winter. There's a stack of hay over there, and nearly half of it is foxtail. That's another great bother."

A PROSPEROUS PRODUCER.

M. H. Bixby has a remarkably well-kept tract of eighty acres, on the planted portion of which and between the rows of trees and vines not a weed can be seen. Thirty acres are in Muscats and Malagas, twenty in alfalfa, and nine in different varieties of fruit. There are about fifteen acres of his vineyard that are not quite in full bearing. Last year the yield from the fifteen acres was between 11 and 12 tons of raisins, and it would have been much larger had it not been for the October storm that spoiled the larger part of the second crop. He sold between 10 and 11 tons of fruit last season also at a good price.

"I will have as good a crop of raisins this year as I had last season, if not a better one," said Mr. Bixby, "if the weather continues good until the second crop is dried. My fruit crop will be lighter, for the strong winds have blown away a good deal of the blossoms of the peaches, apricots, nectarines, pears and apples. The fruit packers are offering about 1¼ cents a pound for green fruit, and I have already contracted for my dried peaches, apricots and prunes at 12 cents a pound. For my late clingstone peaches I have been offered $28 per ton by the canners.

A PIONEER.

"I came here," added Mr. Bixby, "when the colony was first established, and my residence was the fourth house built in Washington colony. I paid $35 an acre with water right for the first twenty acres. I consider it now worth between $400 and $500 an acre.

"Last year I cut my alfalfa five times. The first cutting averaged about two tons to the acre and the second nearly as much, and the other cuttings about one ton to the acre. I kept this hay until the winter when the price of alfalfa is highest, and I sold it for from $8 to $12 per ton. I sold over $700 worth of the hay besides feeding four head of horses, a couple of cows and a colt or two. After alfalfa is first sown a crop can be taken from it in ninety days."

C. E. Clark was found at work laying out his twenty acre patch preparatory to irrigating his young muscat vines. He came from Illinois a year ago. He paid $2500 for the tract, including the water right.

"Of course," said Mr. Clark, "I have not been here long enough to make any showing, but I have been here long enough to like the climate of Fresno very much. I have a good piece of land here and am well satisfied.

MRS. PALMER'S HOME.

Mrs. C. F. Palmer has been a resident of the colony for eleven years, and has a handsome residence. She has a lot of thirty acres, of which ten are in Muscats, five in alfalfa and five assorted fruits, including almonds, peaches, apricots, nectarines, plums and pears.

Some years ago, she said, the San Jose scale was introduced into the colonies by unscrupulous nurserymen, but she has succeeded in clearing her orchard of the pest.

PROFITS IN RAISINS.

"My five-year old vines," she added, "brought me $150 an acre the first two years and then went to $200 an acre, but the alkali has weakened them and reduced the yield materially. My five-acre orchard yield $80 an acre. This year I have been offered 1½ cents a pound for my green fruit and 11½ for the dried. My alfalfa produces two tons to the acre when I have plenty of water and I can cut it four times a year, but I don't get more than one-half the water I am entitled to.

"This is the best climate I ever saw for chickens. They can be hatched all the year round and they do very well."

THE SUPERVISORS.

An Attempt Made to Depose Chairman White.

William F. Hancke, the newly elected member of the board of supervisors from Sanger, took his seat in the board yesterday. Since his election it had been understood by a majority of the members that the board would organize and elect a new chairman in place of T. C. White. W. M. Raynor was to be the man.

Yesterday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, after the board had about finished its labors for the session, Supervisor White stated that he had been informed that an effort would be made to elect a chairman to succeed him, or, in other words, to oust him from his office.

"I have sent for the district attorney," he added, "and he will give us the law on the subject."

"Well, all there is about it," interposed Supervisor Walters, sharply, "is that we have no chairman. Mr. White has only been acting as temporary chairman until we could reorganize with a full board. That has been the understanding with all the members."

At this point District Attorney Tupper stepped into the room and was at once asked by Mr. White to read the law governing the question as to whether or not he was entitled to his seat. Mr. Tupper proceeded to do as asked.

The law said that upon the convening of the board following an election the members thereof should at once elect a chairman. That was the gist of the reading.

Mr. Tupper consulted the minutes of the board and found that at a meeting subsequent to the death of the late chairman, D. C. Dunagan, T. C. White had been appointed permanent chairman.

A lull followed. Mr. White was happy. Mr. Walters was chagrined.

"It has been the custom of the board heretofore," added Mr. Walters, "to reorganize whenever it thought proper to. It did so at the time when A. P. Covell was elected chairman, and it was then all right."

Quietness reigned again for a moment, when Mr. Walters added: "If Mr. White wants to keep his place when a majority of the board don't want him to, why, he can."

"I don't know whether a majority wishes to do as you say," retorted Mr. White.

With that sally the chairman quickly unfolded a paper, and the remainder of the routine business was begun. At 4:30 P. M. the board adjourned, to assemble again on July 7th for the next regular session.

Mr. McWhorter, assessor for the Selma irrigation district, has completed the work of footing up the totals of the assessed value of the real property in that district. He finds the assessed valuation of the Selma irrigation district to be $5,758,815.

Two weeks ago Frank Pico, formerly a workhand at the Electioneer stables, was arrested for stealing a harness from the stables, belonging to F. E. Tadlock, Jr. Yesterday, on being brought before Justice Hogue for trial, he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to four months in jail. Pico is also charged with stealing a harness from H. R. Choice, and will be tried this morning at 10 o'clock.

MANY A LIFE

HAS been saved by the prompt use of Ayer's Pills. Travelers by land or sea are liable to constipation or other derangements of the stomach and bowels which, if neglected, lead to serious and often fatal consequences. The most sure means of correcting these evils is the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. The prudent sailing-master would as soon go to sea without his chronometer as without a supply of these Pills. Though prompt and energetic in operation, Ayer's Pills leave no ill effects; they are purely vegetable and sugar-coated; the safest medicine for old and young, at home or abroad.

"For eight years I was afflicted with constipation, which at last became so bad that the doctors could do no more for me. Then I began to take Ayer's Pills, and soon the bowels recovered their natural and regular action, so that now I am in

Excellent

health."—Mrs. C. E. Clark, Tewksbury, Massachusetts.

"I regard Ayer's Pills as one of the most reliable general remedies of our times. They have been in use in my family for affections requiring a purgative, and have given unvarying satisfaction. We have found them an excellent remedy for colds and light fevers."—W. R. Woodson, Fort Worth, Texas.

"For several years I have relied more upon Ayer's Pills than upon anything else in the medicine chest, to regulate my bowels and those of the ship's crew. These Pills are not severe in their action, but do their work thoroughly. I have used them with good effect for the cure of rheumatism, kidney troubles, and dyspepsia."—Capt. Mueller, Steamship Felicia, New York City.

"I have found Ayer's Cathartic Pills to be a better family medicine for common use than any other pills within my knowledge. They are not only very effective, but safe and pleasant to take —qualities which must make them valued by the public."—Jules Hauel, Perfumer, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

The Fresno Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON

T. C. JUDKINS.

TERMS:

Per Annum in Advance.....$2.50
Six Months.....$1.50

Advertisements see first page.

FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1890.

R. V. Crosby of Madera arrived last eve ing.

M. J. Donahoo came down from San Francisco last evening.

An item sale of 25 head mare Saturday, June 21st, at City Stables, Fresno.

Judge Harris is presiding over the superior court at Modesto for Judge Minor this week.

S. K. Lemmons paid a fine of $10 to Justice Hogue yesterday for battery on S. K. Spotts.

Judge Minor dissolved the marital bonds hitherto existing between Mrs. Sofia Ware and James Ware.

Miriam Ralston has begun proceedings for a divorce from J. R. Ralston. The parties were married at Merced in 1880.

J. D. Fiske is spending a few days in San Francisco. He intends to go to New York in about six weeks, on a visit to his former home.

To strengthen the hair, thicken the growth, stop its blanching and falling out, and where it is gray to restore the youthful color, use Hall's Hair Renewer.

On the fourth page of this issue will be found the official time for the arrival and leaving of the trains on the Porterville branch, for the excursion to arrive here on July Fourth.

The case of J. E. Deegan, charged with stealing a calf from Bart Sims last May, was begun before Judge Campbell yesterday. The afternoon was occupied in securing a jury.

Charles Cawrey of the City Bakery, who was arrested some months ago for alleged disturbance of the peace on I street, was yesterday acquitted by a jury before Recorder Prince.

Efforts are being made by members of the order of Odd Fellows at Fowler to establish a lodge at that place. A lively interest is also being taken at Madera to institute a Rebecca lodge in that town.

Constable Strivens came in from Herndon yesterday with a man named Thomas B. Dyer, charged with battery on Marino Sambrino. The latter was taken before Justice Hogue and gave $500 bonds for his appearance when wanted.

The benefits of vacation season may be greatly enhanced, if, at the same time, the blood is being cleansed and vitalized by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A good appetite, fresh vigor, and buoyant spirits attend the use of this wonderful medicine.

Frank Pico, arrested for stealing a harness some weeks ago from H. B. Choate, was found guilty before Justice Hogue yesterday and was sentenced to six months in jail. Pico was sentenced on Tuesday to four months on a similar charge.

Mrs. Ben Ducker swore out a warrant against her husband, charging that he disturbed her peace in the dining-room of the City hotel. Ducker was arrested, and denied the charge. He gave $50 cash bail to appear for trial.—Modesto News.

T. M. Curran has brought suit against the Florence Improvement Company to recover $1011.90 alleged to be due on account, and for $1167.35, the value of fifty-six and two-third shares of the capital stock of the company and for $200 damages.

"My father, at about the age of fifty, lost all the hair from the top of his head. After one month's trial of Ayer's Hair Vigor, the hair began coming, and, in three months, he had a fine growth of hair the natural color."—P. J. Cullen, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

W. L. Hedrick was yesterday granted a divorce from Susie E. Hedrick by Judge Minor of Modesto, who is holding court for Judge Harris this week. The suit was brought by Mrs. Hedrick, but when the case was called she failed to put in appearance.

Witnesses for the prosecution in the case of J. E. Deegan, charged with stealing a calf belonging to Bart Sims, occupied the attention of Judge Campbell and a jury all day yesterday. The evidence in the case will probably be given in to-day, when arguments will be heard.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Littlefield and their son, Frederick, will leave Fresno next Monday for a visit to friends in Maine and Massachusetts. They will return in about two months. Frederick Littlefield has been an attache of the job department of THE REPUBLICAN for some time.

H. H. Borchers has traveled a great deal over the county during the past few weeks, inspecting grain crops. He reports that on an average the yield of wheat will go about 13 bushels to the acre and barley about 20 bushels. Harvesting is in full blast, most of which is being done with combined harvesters.

A party of miners, consisting of E. Forey, Wiley Gordon, Gordon Miller and John Hogan, left yesterday afternoon for the mining region on North Fork, twelve miles north of the Minaettes. They intend to be gone all summer. Mr. Forey and several others will reopen their mine discovered several years ago.

Milton Brayman was arrested by constable Johnston yesterday for battery on John Mullin. He gave $100 bonds and was released. Brayman owed Mullin a bill, and the latter, to secure himself, had an attachment issued against the former. The two men met in the court house park yesterday, when Brayman struck Mullin several blows.

The Fresno Home Packing Co. is a strong firm judging from the names of the directors as they appeared in a dispatch in THE REPUBLICAN yesterday from Sacramento. They are all Fresno men, as follows: Capt. H. H. Coleon, John H. Gray, E. G. Chaddock, Wm. Starratt and John B. Smith.

Fire Marshal Higgins has put in at his own expense an electric clock at the K-street engine-house, the object of which is to test the working order of the fire alarm system. Every day at noon the clock is supposed to strike three times, the failure of which indicates that the system is out of order.

W. F. Hancke, supervisor from the fifth district, has filed his bonds with the county recorder. The sureties are J. P. Vinnent, Dr. Rowell, Captain Norris, O. J. Woodward and T. J. Kirk, who qualified in the aggregate for $20,000. The bonds are among the strongest ever filed in the county.

At the special meeting held by the board of delegates of the fire department last evening, the $400 recently contributed by citizens to the department was distributed in sums of $61 each to the following companies: Engine companies Nos. 1 and 2, hose companies 1 and 2, and the hook-and ladder company.

While the Enterprise office was burning, a gentleman who does business on Second street rushed into the building and caught hold of an impossing stone and started to drag it out. As the stone only weighs about 100 pounds he didn't do much more to it than pull and grunt. He says to-day that he didn't know it was so heavy.—Selma Enterprise.

Alban B. Butler, owner of the Butler vineyard, has not yet returned from his extended trip east, but has learned of the idle rumor regarding the sale of his extensive vineyard, and thinks that some raisin or land speculators fabricated the story, for what purpose they probably know best. He is in the market to make contracts for the purchase of both dried and green fruits as heretofore, and calls attention to his advertisement in to-day's issue.

KNOWLEDGE OF WINES

Is What Arpad Haraszthy Says is Needed.

THE OUTLOOK FOR FRUIT LARGE

Colored Jubilee at Martinez—A Shooting at Tulare—The Potts' Hanging—Shasta Smoking.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS AND THE REPUBLICAN WIRE HAS BEEN CUT TO-DAY.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—Continuing the search for information with regard to the probable product of wine grapes this season the special representative of THE REPUBLICAN asked Arpad Haraszthy, the widely known wholesale wine dealer, as to his opinion.

"This year's crop will be a big one," replied he, "and I fear it will depress prices. There is more wine about the country than one would suspect without close investigation. Last year, when it became known that the crop would be short, the price jumped up between 25 and 30 per cent. But there is no chance of that this year.

"We are extending our sales in the east very rapidly. Our great trouble is that the people we sell to there are utterly ignorant of how to handle wines. Many of our growers here are in the same condition. They seem to think all one has to do is to press out the grape juice and then let it ferment, while, in point of fact, it is after this is done that the real field for skill in treatment is reached. But these men send their crude wines to the east to a class of men as ignorant on such subjects as themselves. The wines turns to vinegar, and then California receives a black eye.

"Even wines properly prepared here have a hard time in the east. I often receive letters complaining of wines not doing well. In every case I find this is owing to the buyer's ignorance. For instance, there is a man who writes that he had only tapped a barrel thirty days before and it was already vinegar. I replied that if he did not drive the wine in bottles within twenty-four hours after the barrel was tapped he could expect nothing else than that it should turn to vinegar.

"You cannot treat wine as you would beer. I have several times sent out circulars to my eastern customers, explaining how wines should be treated, but it is slow work. This, however, is no reason why we should send imperfectly prepared wines to the east.

"I do not think the European market amounts to much. We have had agents there for ten years, and are gradually increasing our sales, but still they are small.

"The exports of California wines to Central and South America are very gratifying, however, while those to the Sandwich Islands are exceedingly promising.

"As for the phylloxera is concerned, I am inclined to think the worst is over. But I am not well informed on the subject. In our own vineyard the soil is so cold and a little porous that the disease never spreads, although it sometimes injures single vines.

"I will begin making wine from the new grapes about the 20th of next month.

"Other prominent wine men who were interviewed hold opinions similar to those of Messrs. Mann and Haraszthy. Briefly summed up, they believe that the crop will be large, that sweet wines and brandies will command better prices and that dry wines will be, if anything, a little cheaper. No one seems specially to fear the vine disease.

WILL HANG.

Potts and Wife to Expiate Their Crime on the Gallows To-Day.

ELKO, Nev., June 19.—Josiah Potts and his wife Elizabeth will be hanged here on Friday for the murder of Miles Fawcett at Carlin, January 1, 1888. Fawcett was about 70 years of age, and lived on a ranch a few miles from Carlin, where he had some stock and several hundred dollars in money. Mrs. Potts did his washing and baking, and Fawcett loaned them several hundred dollars, which they subsequently refused to repay. On January 1st Fawcett requested a man named Lincburger to accompany him to the Potts place, saying that he would make them pay or he would tell something about Mrs. Potts that would hang her. Fawcett had $200 with him at the time. They found the Potts family enjoying New Year's eve, and Lincburger, after accepting a glass of whisky left the house, leaving Fawcett there to transact his business. That was the last seen of him until his body was found in the following year. The Potts family stated that Fawcett had settled up his business, had given Mrs. Potts a bill of sale for all his property and left for parts unknown. Mrs. Potts then gave out that she was going east to visit some relatives, but instead took the train for San Francisco. Two months afterward she returned to Carlin, and in September, 1888, they sold out their property and that formerly belonging to Fawcett and removed to Rock Springs, Wyoming, where Potts resumed his trade of machinist.

In January, 1889, the body of Fawcett, with his limbs severed from the trunk, his skull crushed in and the remains partly burned were found by the caving in of the roof of an out cellar attached to the house formerly occupied by Potts. The family was brought back to Elko and placed on trial. They claimed that Fawcett committed suicide in consequence of being detected in an attempt to assault their little daughter; that before doing so he had promised to leave the country and had given them a bill of sale for his property. When, however, Fawcett shot himself Potts crushed in his skull and tried to burn the body to destroy its identity, and then the family left for Carlin to allay suspicion. Medical experts, however, proved that the man had not been shot, and circumstantial evidence went to show that Mrs. Potts struck Fawcett on the back of the head with an axe while he was lying in bed. The jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree and the supreme court affirmed the decision.

Volcanic Mount Shasta.

REDDING, June 19.—The disappearance of Mt. Shasta's peak is still a subject of discussion. A party arrived from Fairville yesterday and say that the mountain on the east side indicates a considerable commotion. That large quantities of smoke and vapor are rising. All now admit that the mountain has changed in appearance.

The Fruit Outlook.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—A circular sent out to-day from a local shipping firm to eastern agents says of the general fruit outlook this year: We believe the output of apricots and peaches will be one-third more than that of last year. Dried grapes will be only one-half of last year's output. Prunes will be three-fourths of a crop, turning out as many pounds as last year, as they will run to large size and make up in quality for the shortage on the tree, caused by drouth. Almonds will not be over one-half of last year's crop. Walnuts will be one-third more than last year.

A Shooting Affair.

TULARE, June 19.—A shooting scrape occurred here this morning among some colored people, which resulted in the probable fatal shooting of one Netherland. He was drunk, and approached a man named Richardson and told him he was going to kill him, and to take fair warning. Fearing trouble Richardson borrowed a revolver, and shortly afterwards Netherland attacked him, when he succeeded himself by emptying the contents of his gun into Netherland. Physicians say he cannot survive but a few hours. A young colored woman was the cause of the trouble.

SLOGGING MATCHES.

The President of the California Club Says They Are Not Illegal.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—President L. R. Fulda of the California Athletic Club, acting under the instructions of the board of directors, has written a letter to Attorney General Johnson, in which he calls attention to a recent communication of Governor Waterman, in which the latter requested the attorney general to take action against athletic clubs which give sparring exhibitions between professional pugilists. President Fulda declares there is nothing illegal in the exhibitions given by the California club, and he suggests that action be commenced in the name of the state against the club before one of the judges of the superior court in this city, for the purpose of determining whether or not the club's franchise should be forfeited on the ground that it has suffered and permitted an illegal act.

THE TRAVER FIRE.

The Principal Business and Warehouses Burned.

TRAVER, June 19.—Our town was visited this morning about 2:30 by a fire. It was started in the Traver Warehouse and Business Association's building, situated in the middle of the block on Front street, destroying the same and the rest of the block, containing the offices of the 76 Land and Water company, the large store of Hirschfeld & Co. and P. Y. Baker's land office.

The fire was the work of an incendiary. A man on horseback rode away as soon as the fire broke out, and was tracked for five miles by officers.

The loss, consisting of the Traver Warehouse and Business Association, $1600; Hirschfeld & Co., $25,000; The 76 Canal company, $10,000. P. Y. Baker's loss is unknown, he being in Stockton, but is estimated at about $400. The amount of insurance is unknown.

International Prison Congress.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—The international prison congress, which is in session in this city, has adopted resolutions declaring: First, That in future treaties between nations, the general principle of extradition should be recognized, and an agreement arrived at as to the nature of cases to be deemed exceptions to the rule. Second, An international association should be organized to assist discharged prisoners and their families. Third, The action of charitable bodies, both punitive and preventive, should be brought into a general agreement. Fourth, That inebriety, accompanied by disorderly conduct, should be punishable, and that the sellers of alcohol should be responsible for crimes resulting from serving drunken men, that the sale of liquors on credit or to children should be prohibited. Randall of Michigan will address the congress on the subject of "Young Offenders."

Pays a Tribute to Salisbury.

LONDON, June 19.—Stanley was presented with an address at Berwick today. In reply, he spoke in the most enthusiastic terms of the wisdom of Salisbury and the settlement with Germany of the African question, by an agreement that two hundred square miles of territory be added to the British possessions in Africa. Instead of the dolorous tirade against the prime minister, Stanley said now was the time to sing pæans in his honor. It is now possible to realize the great dream of those concerned in the exploration and civilization of Africa, from the Cape of Good Hope to Cairo.

American Free Ports.

WASHINGTON, June 19. The president has transmitted to congress a letter from Blaine upon the subject of a customs union and a recommendation in respect thereof by the Pan-American conference. Blaine suggests that the ports of the United States be open to the products of any American nation upon which no export duties are charged as long as such nation shall admit free to its port the manufactures and products of the United States.

A Colored Jubilee.

MARTINEZ, June 19.—The colored people of the central part of the state held a celebration here to-day in honor of the emancipation proclamation. There was speaking during the morning, dancing in the afternoon and evening. A grand concert was also given. About 500 people were in town. A grand barbecue was the main feature.

Wool Shipments.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 19.—During the month of May 4,827,030 pounds of domestic wool were shipped east by rail. The total shipments for five months was 10,256,139 pounds, an increase of 5,108,480 pounds over the same time last year. During May 534,054 pounds were shipped by sea.

A Disastrous Explosion.

SACRAMENTO, June 20.—A lamp explosion in the counting room of the Pacific market, corner of Eighth and J streets, to-night, caused the store to take fire. It was completely burned out. The loss will be $15,000, partly covered by insurance.

Shot and Killed.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 19.—A dispatch from Uniontown, Wash., says: Frank Hoyt, while attempting with others to force his way into F. Hartman's saloon last night, was shot and killed by Hartman. The latter fired through the door to scare the crowd away.

Arrested for Contempt.

SAN DIEGO, June 19.—G. O. W. Payne, a lawyer of this city, was arrested this evening by a deputy United States marshal for refusing to answer questions of the census enumerator, and will be taken to Los Angeles in the morning.

A Mexican Suicides.

SAN JOSE, June 19.—An unknown Mexican, 55 years of age, committed suicide near the university to-night, by shooting himself in the head. He left a note saying the act was caused by his being in misery.

Got His Just Deserts.

TACOMA, Wash., June 19.—J. D. McCombe, recently convicted of misappropriating a large amount of the Seattle relief fund while he was secretary of the relief committee, was to-day sentenced to five years in the penitentiary.

It Is Afire.

REDDING, Cal., June 19.—A man came in this morning reporting unusual clouds of vapor or smoke issuing from Mount Shasta on the east. Information regarding the rising of water at Soda Springs appear reliable.

To Be Held at Napa.

NAPA, June 19.—At a meeting of the directors of the twenty-fifth agricultural district, held here to-day, it was determined to hold the fair at Napa, on August 18th to 25th, inclusive.

Nicaragua Canal Directors.

DENVER, June 19.—The third annual meeting of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company was held in Denver to-day. The following were elected directors for the ensuing year: Warner Miller, A. C. Cheney, Alfred M. Hoyt, W. L. Scott, J. F. O'Shaughnessy, J. W. Miller, R. Lancaster, J. L. McAuley, N. K. Fairbank, Smith M. Reed, Henry R. Hoyt, Robert Phipps and Edward Holbrook.

WANTED AT VISALIA.

A Boy Arrested at Sacramento Proves to Be a Tulare Jail-Breaker.

SACRAMENTO, June 18.—About two weeks ago the Elk Grove postoffice and store of John Andreas were robbed and a thirteen-year old boy, who gave his name as Willie Anderson, was arrested for the crime. He was examined before the Elk Grove justice of the peace and held to answer. The boy has been confined in the county jail here since awaiting sentence, as he had resolved to plead guilty. To day Sheriff McMullen discovered from a description that the youngster was one of five prisoners who escaped several weeks ago from the jail at Visalia. He was the leader, and the one who planned the jail delivery. Child though he is, he had been sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for burglary at Visalia, and was to have been taken to the state prison the day he escaped. He confesses that he is an escaper, and tells an interesting story of how he accomplished it.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

A Fishing Yacht Wrecked Off the Coast Near Santa Cruz.

SANTA CRUZ, June 18.—Dr. E. F. Morgan and C. J. Drausie of this city, about three miles south of New Years point discovered a man in a boat, evidently in distress, and they hastened to the beach and succeeded in saving him. He gave his name as John Smith, residence San Francisco. Himself with three others Tom Ryan, Jack Sullivan, John Nelson, left San Francisco Tuesday night in the sloop City of Athens on a fishing excursion. About 10 o'clock they anchored off New Years point, and Sullivan, Ryan and Smith attempted to go ashore. This is one of the most dangerous points on the coast. The sea was rough, and the boat soon capsized. Sullivan and Ryan were drowned, but Smith managed to cling to the boat. He struggled in the rough sea for four hours, drifting down the coast about three miles, but managing to keep the boat off the rocks until he was rescued.

MUST STOP.

The Attorney-General Agrees With the Governor on the Subject.

SACRAMENTO, June 18.—Attorney-General Johnson addressed a letter to Governor Waterman to-day in reply to the latter's recent communication in regard to contests between professional pugilists, as given in the several athletic clubs of San Francisco. The attorney general joins the governor in characterizing these exhibitions as disgraceful. He says they are contrary to the provisions of the penal code; that state law has made such exhibitions a felony, and that a municipal license is no protection. It assures the governor that he will notify the officers under him that any action of their part to suppress the prize ring will receive his sanction and co-operation to the end that the laws may be maintained and enforced in the spirit in which they were enacted.

DOWN THE MOUNTAIN.

Terrible Plunge of a Coal Train in North Carolina.

NASHVILLE, N. C., June 18.—A terrible accident occurred on the Western North Carolina Railroad on the southern side of Saluda mountain last night. There is a fall of fully six hundred feet in three miles, and an engine is kept there to help trains up the mountain. The track was very slippery last night, and when a coal train started down it soon got beyond control. Its speed quickened until a tremendous rate was reached, when the rails suddenly spread and the entire train plunged down the mountain side. Engineers Smyrna and Tunstall and Fireman Taylor were killed. Others of the crew escaped with broken bones and serious injuries.

Colorado Silver Meeting.

DENVER, Col., June 18.—A meeting of the silver association, held here to-day was addressed by Francis G. Newland of Nevada, member of the national silver committee, appointed by St. Louis convention. He figured the extension of work of the national silver convention of bimetallic league under presidency of General Warner of Ohio, which is to act in co-operation with bimetallic league of Europe.

A Branch Line to Be Built.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—It is officially announced that the Southern Pacific Company will commence the construction of a branch line from Martinez through San Ramon valley and connecting with the main line somewhere in the Livermore valley as soon as the right of way can be negotiated for with landowners, through whose property the proposed line will run.

The San Jose Census.

SAN JOSE, June 18.—The census-taking in this city has been a farce, and if it is desired to ascertain anywhere near the number of residents a large extension of time will have to be granted. Many places in the center of the city have not been visited, and in the outskirts whole blocks have been omitted. At least one-third of the population will not be represented in the census.

The Cruiser Vesuvius Aground.

PHILADELPHIA, June 18.—The dynamite cruiser Vesuvius started from League island for Brooklyn this morning. In a short time she was grounded on a spit of land at a point where the Schuylkill empties into the Delaware, and could not be gotten off until late in the afternoon. She then proceeded on her voyage, and it is not known whether she was injured or not.

Fighting the Whisky Trust.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The wholesale liquor dealers of this city are thoroughly in earnest in their fight against the whisky trust. At a meeting to-day they decided to raise a fund of $500,000 to build one or more distilleries. When the same are finished they will bind themselves to sell no whisky but that made in their own distilleries.

A National Association Formed.

BOSTON, June 18.—Delegates from the various life underwriters associations met to-day and formed a national association. A constitution was adopted which provides that the association shall be called the National Association of Underwriters, with the object to advance the best interests in the cause of life insurance.

Wanted for Forgery.

PORTLAND, Or., June 18.—Theodore Vinnegarholtz, a real estate agent at Albina, is wanted on several charges of forgery. He disappeared last Saturday and since then has not been heard from. It is said that his forgeries amount to about $500, and it is supposed he has gone to Victoria, B. C.

He Committed Hari-Kari.

SEATTLE, June 18.—A Japanese named Kahashi, employed in a cheap restaurant, committed suicide this morning by hari-kari. He had been morose and sullen for several days, and this morning went to his sleeping-room and disemboweled himself with a razor.

Sunol Lowers Her Record.

TERRE HAUTE, June 19.—Sunol trotted the last quarter of a half mile to-day in 31 1-5 seconds, or at the rate of 2:04 1-5.

THE RICH MAN'S FOLLY.

LESSON XI, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 15.

Text of the Lesson, Luke xii, 13-21—Commit Verses 19-21—Golden Text, Luke xii, 15—Commentary by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Compiled from Lesson Helper Quarterly by permission of H. S. Hoffman, publisher, Philadelphia.]

13. "And one of the company said unto Him." In the first verse of this chapter we are told that this company consisted of an innumerable multitude, such a throng that they trode one upon another. The following verses down to this first one of our lesson tell us that in the midst of this multitude He taught His disciples that they should beware of the leaven (the hypocrisy) of the Pharisees, that they should not fear the death of the body, but rather fear the death of soul and body in hell (compare Matt. x, 28); that they should not fear to deny Him before men, but rather fearlessly confess Him, looking to the future, and that they should not be anxious as to what they should say when arrested and brought before the authorities for His sake, for the Holy Spirit would teach them to say the right words at the right time. In order to see why He thus teaches His disciples, let the whole of the previous chapter after our last lesson be carefully read, and learn from it the attitude of the religious rulers of the nation towards Him, and remember that He knew that as they treated Him so they would in due time treat His followers.

"Master, speak to my brother, that he divide the inheritance with me." What an unseemly interruption! Jesus had been speaking of judgment and eternity, of future glory and future torment (vi, 20, 21, 22; xii, 5, 8, 9), but here is a man who is more interested in a share of some property in this world than in any future good or evil. He does not seem to have heeded anything that Jesus had said. And yet his is not an uncommon case, for under the most solemn discourses upon eternal realities, there may be found in worshiping congregations, even today, men and women so occupied with present things that the preacher's words are of no use to them. It is just the same if in Sunday school a boy is thinking more about his marbles, or ball, or kite, or top, than about the lesson being taught. Ezek. xxxiii, 31, well describes all such.

14. "And He said unto him, Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?" The man did not know the Teacher whom he had thus addressed. The one seeking a share of an earthly inheritance was a man entirely of this world, while the one whom he asked to interfere on his behalf was a man not of this world. Jesus had come to lead people to the possession of an inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and that fadeth not away, reserved in Heaven (1 Pet. i, 4). The glories of that inheritance He will divide and apportion to the overcomers in due time. (See Luke xxii, 28-30; Rev. xxi, 7; iii, 21; ii, 26, 27). But as to this present world, it is an evil one; it lieth in wickedness (or the wicked one); Satan is its acknowledged prince and god, we are not to love it, for its friendship is enmity with God, and it is reserved unto fire against the day of judgment and perdition of ungodly men (Gal. i, 4; 1 John v, 19; John xiv, 30; II Cor. iv, 4; 1 John ii, xv; James iv, 4; II Pet. iii, 5, 7).

What a poor place to possess an inheritance. How much better to be content with food and raiment here and wait for the redemption of this earth, when it shall rejoice in the liberty of the glory of the sons of God and we shall reign over it with Jesus Christ.

15. "And He said unto them, Take heed, and beware of covetousness." The tenth commandment forbids coveting. Moses was to choose rulers who were God fearing men, men of truth, hating covetousness. Ex. xx, 17; xviii, 21. The word has several meanings, such as a wish to have more, love of money, dishonest gain; the first is the meaning of the word here, and in Mark vii, 20-23, it is classed by the Saviour with all manner of evil which proceeds from within and defiles us. All can see that dishonest gain is sinful, but some may question the sinfulness of a wish to have more either of money or possessions.

16. "The ground of a certain rich man brought forth plentifully." Jesus now speaks a parable to make more clear to those who have ears to hear the truth He has presented. Here is an abundant harvest from the ground of one who knew not God. He is already rich and his riches are increased. God's rain and sunshine have done it, and yet it would seem as if the man was an child of God. It was this sort of thing that puzzled Asaph. He saw the ungodly prospering, increasing in riches, their eyes standing out with fatness, having more than heart could wish, not in trouble nor plagued like other men, and yet blaspheming God (Ps. lxxiii); but as he waited upon God he saw the reason of it all and waited to rejoice more than ever in God Himself. Prosperity in the things of this world is no token of the favor of God.

17. "What shall I do, because I have no room where to bestow my fruits?" Thus this rich man thought within himself. His increase was an anxiety to him, he looked upon them as his fruits, evidently not thinking of the God who gave them to him, nor that the goodness of God was intended to lead him to repentance (Rom. ii, 4).

18. "And he said, This will I do: I will pull down my barns, and build greater; and there will I bestow all my fruits and my goods." He had talked with himself about it, and this was the decision of the most important person in the world, the only one who knew anything, the only one to be pleased, the only one worth living for, he himself. So the old barns come down, the large new ones go up, and there all my fruits and my goods are carefully bestowed for the personal comfort of I myself.

19. "And I will say to my soul, Soul, thou hast much goods laid up for many years; take thine ease, eat, drink, and be merry." The soul to which he talked links him with the brute creation, for if they could not binds barns, they could do any of these four things which he tells his soul to do, just as well as himself; so that he talks simply as an ox or hog might talk (if they had the power of speech) which were being unconsciously fattened for the slaughter.

20. "But God said unto him, Thou fool! this night, thy soul shall be required of thee." How often thus suddenly does the summons come, and from the midst of earth's abundance the thoughtless one is cut off, not having been led to repentance by the goodness and forebearance and long suffering of God, they go out to find that while they have been laying up treasure on earth for their own enjoyment, they have also unconsciously been treasuring up unto themselves wrath against the day of wrath, and revelation of the righteous judgment of God (Rom ii, 4, 5). That side of the case however, is brought out more fully in the sequel to this story as given in chap. xvi 19-31.

"Then whose shall these things be, which thou hast provided?" "He heapeth up riches and knoweth not who shall gather them." "When he dieth, he shall carry nothing away; his glory shall not descend after him." "He that getteth riches, and not by right shall leave them in the midst of his days, and at his end shall be a fool" (Ps. xxxvii, 9 xlix, 17; Jer. xvii, 11).

COAST ITEMS.

There is no truth in the report of the failure of the bank at Blaine, Wash.

Boise City is to have a new paper, the Sun, which T. M. Smith will edit.

Mr. Tack wants to be county treasurer of Del Norte for the next four years.

The city trustees of Sacramento have revoked the licenses of a number of dives.

Nineteen carloads of beef cattle left Santa Barbara for Portland, Oregon, last Friday.

Sixteen canneries are at work on the lower Columbia river and the salmon are running freely.

The Baptist Church Society at Phoenix, Arizona, raised $310 recently and paid off the debt on their property.

A syndicate of St. Louis has given orders to put up a 20-stamp mill on their property at Banner, San Diego county.

A five nugget worth $20 was taken from a claim two miles east of Shasta recently. The diggings are said to be very rich.

The Virginia Chronicle of Tuesday tell the following Bodie idyl: On Saturday evening Charlie Gardine met John Kelly, alias "Pioche" Kelly, on the street in Bodie and fired two shots at him. Neither took effect. Kelly pulled and sent a bullet into Gardine's stomach, and as he tried to run sent two more into his back. The wounded man died next day. Cause of the shooting unknown.

Chief Justice Gooding of Arizona will not naturalize any one who does not understand the Constitution of the United States.

For the first time in its history the Oregon Medical Society, in session at Portland, has a woman as a member. She practices in Astoria.

The business men of San Jose have decided to contest the legality of the sidewalk ordinance that prohibits them from showing their goods and wares on the streets.

The Tuscarora Times-Review says: The breezes in this valley just now are heavily laden with the perfume of wild flowers, except where the perfume of a dead carcass proves too strong.

James Phair of Colfaxstream, P. O., got tired of losing his sheep by wild animals, so he took his gun last Saturday and went out on a hunt. He was rewarded in a few hours by killing a panther eight feet long.

The Los Angeles Times says: It is pretty touch on troops to be transferred at this season of the year from the state of Washington to Arizona. It is something like walking out of a refrigerator into an oven.

POPPE'S LUCK.

How the Family Is Spending the Money So Easily Won.

Everybody has been anxious to see Charles Poppe, the Clements Constable who won the $15,000 in the last drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery, but he has remained out of the country ever since he came in to send the ticket forward for collection. The money came forward promptly, and was duly paid over to Mrs. Fannie Poppe, whose receipt for the money the express company holds.

The Poppe's like many others have bought tickets from time to time, but heretofore have not had any luck. They could hardly believe their eyes when they saw that one of their tickets bore the magic figures which entitled them to one-twentieth of the grand prize of $300,000. Mr. Poppe came into town at once and sent the ticket forward by express for collection. He was considerably embarrassed financially, and several persons were laying their plans to attach the money for the business debts. Mrs. Poppe, however, headed them off, and the transfer of the money to her was made through the San Francisco office of the express company.

Their good luck does no seem to have turned their heads and Mrs. Poppe is putting it to good use. She has purchased a band of 1000 sheep for her son, and he and his father are herding them up in the foothills. Those who want to see Mr. Poppe will have to take a trip up the range for that purpose. He has sold out his livery stable business to the man who has rented the hotel belonging to his wife, and the Poppes propose to settle down to pastoral pursuits.

The money so easily won by the expenditure of $1 will clear off an incumbrance on Mrs. Poppe's property, and with the balance left after doing this and paying for the sheep a ranch will be purchased and made a homestead, thus furnishing a certain provision for the family for all time to come. Wolsell, who claimed to have an interest in the ticket, has not as yet been able to establish it and the chances are that he never will, as the courts will not recognize ownership in a lottery ticket, so the Poppes are likely to enjoy the full benefit of their luck whether they are entitled to it or not.—Stockton (Cal.) Independent, April 9th.

New York Specialists.

The New York Specialists, having had extensive practice in the hospitals of Europe and America, make every case a special study, and treatments are prepared in their own laboratory, under a new process exactly to suit each case, thus effecting cures without injury. The doctors cure nasal catarrh, dyspepsia, rheumatism, nervous debility, diseases of the skin, eyes, ears, throat, lungs, liver and female complaints without the use of poisonous drugs. They will not take any case to treat without there is a certainty of making a complete cure. These physicians and surgeons will be at the Hughes Hotel, Fresno, Cal., all day Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 7th, 8th and 9th. They will return once every thirty days, and to establish a wide reputation will render their services free of charge.

We understand from good authority that Chas. C. L. Leslie is on his way to Fresno to make all necessary arrangements for raisin packing and shipping of other fruits. All parties who sold to Mr. Leslie for the past two years will no doubt be pleased to learn that he will again be in the field, as in past years he has made numerous friends in this city and surround country.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

Remained in the postoffice at Fresno for the week ending June 20, 1890. Parties calling for these letters please say "advertised" and give the date of advertisement. If not claimed within thirty days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

Adams, G W
Alexander, W A & Co
Anderson, A W
Anderson, A Bert
Armstrong Frank
Austin, James
Briggs, Mattie
Bond, H P
Beall, Miss Myra
Bar ard Mrs J W
Bloomquist O J
Brooks, A R
Burke, J
Beasley, Miss Hattie Bell
Caton, E F
Coats, Ferguson
Cooke, Mr
Grey, John
Cline, W H
Collins, Miss Hattie E
Cooney, Miss Myrtle
Crawford, Mrs James
Cross Thomas A
Daily, Miss Emma—2
Cook Mrs. L F
Dudley, S F
Darby, Joe A
Easton, Mrs Charlotte
Ellis, C F
Evans, J G
Fanning, Miss May
Fell, Maggie D
Foster Fred
Fredrick, Augustine
Gates, John
Gertzell Fredrik
Green, Hattie
Haase, Max
Hendleson, Mrs May
Hull Miss Caroline
Hollingshead R F
Horan, Mrs Louisa
Hurtel, Mrs Mollie
Howell M D
Hubbard, Mrs Leonora
Jordan, Frank
Jenkins, J C
Johnson, Louisa
Kauffman, Mamie
Kelly, Mrs Ellen
Lawrence, Miss Martha
Lee, Elliot
Mitchell & Rodick
Maxwell, John R
Morris & Ellis
Mosebond Mrs Jas
Marshall, Rufe
Marsh G P
Meyer Sam
Meguire, F S
McKin, John
Jacombs, Jack,
Nelson, Mrs Amy
Neil, Byrnes
Orgel Ed
Osborne, S
Pa Tarom, Rev
Parks Mrs F T
Parker, Col E L
Phelps, O B
Powers, G & C
Peterson, Louis
Quackenbush, George
Rosse, Miss Nando
Shepherd, James Jr
Schmidt, Albert
Shipe & Gaver Inc
Smith & Hennessy
Simmons R
Samuel, B
Stewart, W J
Thomas, Mrs Hannah
Todd Miss
Tuttle, J
Wilson, C C
Willard, J C
Wilcox, R
West, H A
Young, August T
Aman, Christian
Anderson, W P
Anderson, Peter
Anderson, A
Austin, Mary O
Ayer, Frank S
Bishop, Miss A
Bell, A G
Blunt, Mrs Kate
Bloomfield, A
Bra dli, Christian
Burges Alex
Byons, Miss Abbey
Cosgrove, James
Costa, L P
Carlos, Miss S
Clements Mrs Nannie
Cook Charlie
Conway, Miss Mamie
Crandall, A
Crouch, D C
Dalton, Mrs Lizzie A
Dodd, Mrs W
Dunlap, J M
Edwards, A D
Ellis, Mrs Lucy
Ferrell, Geo
Fields, I D
Friesen, Jacob
Garrett, G W
Gray, W M
Gladden, Rev W J
Haladay, R H
Henderson, A J
Hole, Miss Hulda
Harris, Miss Rebecca
Harris, T E
Hill, T G
Howell, Mrs Sarah
Hurd, Miss Helen
Johnson, Mrs Hibbie
John on, Miss Christeen
Jones, Dr N
Kears, Miss Lizzie
Kerr, Wm
Little, B W
Martin, Thos
Maxwell, Mrs
Morris, Mabel
Norsworth Stanley W
Merchant, J
Meyer, Hulda
Meyer Roy H
Maurer, Miss Lizzie
McBride, Frank E
Mechling, Lewis
Norris, Henry R
Newmark, Y
Orestante G P
Ottmans, Roman
Parker H W J
Parsons, Mrs Elizabeth
Phillips Miss Eva
Pratt J H
Pearson, Sheridan J
Reinhardt, J J
Rankin, J
Schneider Henry
Sanderson John A
Street J F
Simpson, H
Sampson Wm
Stimson, J W
Stubits, A
Trout, Mrs Hulda
Tilton, Miss E
Taylor Foster
Wright, Joel
Whaley, Harry F
Wilder, O K—2
Ward, Mrs Maria L

N. W. MOODEY, P. M.

THE ENTOMBED MINERS.

All Hope Abandoned of Rescuing Them Alive.

DUNLAP, Pa., June 17.—All night long rescuing parties have remained at the mouth of the tunnels at the Farm Hill mine, but their efforts were fruitless. When daylight broke they were no nearer the unfortunate men entombed in the burning mine, and all hopes of rescuing the imprisoned miners have been abandoned. Efforts are now being made to enter the burning slope through the Mahoney and Ferguson mines, but it has been found impossible to go near the men through the former, owing to the formation of the slope, and in the Ferguson pit the air is so hot that it is impossible to travel any distance. It has been determined to cut off all the fresh air and let the mine burn itself out, that the bodies of the men may be recovered. At 10 o'clock this morning there was very little change in the aspect, except that the fire was fiercer and the smoke thicker. The despair of the survivors is deeper than ever before. The early gray of the morning only found the rescuing party driven farther back from the death chamber.

They could not penet